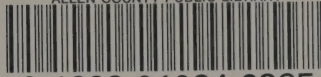


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HISTORY OF PIONEER VALLEY

Iowa

The Story of a Century at Sergeant Bluff



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Lindgren, Alliene Baker
History of Pioneer Valley
The story of a century at
Sergeant Bluff (Iowa)

I. B. R. C.

n.d.

232p

Rec'd May 25-1977

FOREWORD

In gathering the data given in this book, I have run across accounts that disagree with the facts as given here. In such cases I have given you the information agreed upon in the majority of sources. Much of the early history was written down many years after it happened and the actual dates and facts had become clouded in man's memory. Much of it has never been recorded in one volume before and that information was sifted from the family histories printed here.

I wish to thank the member of each family who gathered together the biographical material pertaining to his own ancestors. I wish to thank also Miss Ruth Hall, Mrs. Harriet Wood, and Mrs. Jean Baker for typing this material for the publisher; Mrs. Helen Belfrage for calling many people to urge them to send in their family histories; and Mrs. Helen Holder and Mr. John Belfrage for their help in all phases of getting this book together; Mr. Rudolph Olson, Mr. Wesley Sargent, Mrs. Erma Christensen, Rev. Merlin Davies and Mr. Burton Baker for the special reports they prepared.

The following references were used:

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PAST AND PRESENT OF SIOUX CITY AND WOODBURY COUNTY —
C. R. Marks

HISTORY OF SALIX AND LIBERTY TOWNSHIP—Louis Duchaine

This book was compiled by

ALLIENE BAKER (MRS. CONRAD) LINDGREN

TO A PIONEER ANCESTOR

There is no thing I rightly call my own
That was not born of you: and yet how much
Of all I love you never saw full-grown:
For time has magnified your patient touch
And tendered me the gains. The shade that cools
My favorite chair is cast by trees you spaced
And nursed but could not see matured; soft pools
Of twilight flush the orchards that you paced;
And rows you first marked long ago are hilled
And harvested by us who bear your name.
Now every pore of man and field seems filled
With eagerness to grow. This was the flame
That kept your covered wagon on its course
And floods my blood with unrelenting force.

—Florence Boutwell

Opportunity, Washington

(This poem is reprinted through courtesy of the Denver Post.)

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HISTORY OF PIONEER VALLEY

CHAPTER ONE

Founding of the Town

The Louisiana Purchase marked the beginning of a new era in the history of the United States. Land that had known only Indian inhabitants had the drawing power of the magnet and civilization again started its steady creeping westward.

In the early Nineteenth century the Sioux Indians along with the Sacs and the Fox were the main inhabitants of this great land, along with a few transient fur traders. In 1803 the territory was purchased by the United States from France; and so it was that in 1804 the United Army sent Captains Lewis and Clarke exploring up the Missouri River on their way to the Pacific coast. During the course of this trip Sergeant Charles Floyd took sick and died and was buried on a high bluff south of a stream they named the Floyd River. The grave was marked with a cedar post which stood there for many years. By 1856 the river had undermined and cut away the bluff, and the next spring's freshet wiped out the last hundred feet between river and grave. The skeleton lay exposed somewhat more than one hundred feet above the water. The remains were rescued and re-interred about two hundred feet farther from the river. The Floyd Monument was erected on that spot in 1895.

The territory along the eastern shore of the Missouri River was ceded by the Sioux, Sac, and Fox Indians on July 15, 1830, and settlers began to flock into the Iowa Territory. In 1839 about one hundred trappers and explorers left St. Louis on the steamboat, "Antelope," for the upper Missouri region where they engaged in trade for the American Fur Company. Many of these men later returned to Sergeant Bluff with their families to settle.

William Thompson with two other men settled south of the Floyd Monument in the summer of 1848. A town was laid out and named Thompsettown. One large cabin was built at this site. Others following preferred a location a couple miles farther south and this settlement was known as Floyd's Bluff. This early town in 1850 was inhabited mostly by trappers, traders, and hunters who dealt in trade among the Indians. Marshall Townsley and his wife stayed in Thompson's cabin while their own was being built. Joseph Leonais, who bought the land from Bruguier which is now the heart of the Sioux City business district, lived at Floyd's Bluff as did Stephen DeRoie, August Traversie, Frances LaCharite, Charles Larpenteur, Frances Bercier, Charles Rouleaux, Louis Benoit, and John Brazo, a Negro scout for the army.

Theophile Bruguier, Sioux City's first settler, is given space here because he lived with the Indians and thus was able to help his white brothers in many ways. Bruguier was born in Canada in 1813. Having trained as a hunter, trapper, and woodsman, when his sweetheart died he left Canada and went to work for the American Fur Company. He was sent into Indian country in 1835, and he travelled up and down the Missouri River. He decided he would like to own some of the rich river bottom land and in 1839 he picked out a spot near Salix where he frequently camped. When this land came into the market he quickly pre-empted it, although he still had business further north in the county. He was finally able to move onto it in 1879. In 1849, however, he landed at the mouth of the Big Sioux River, six months after Thompson came, and the story is told that almost as soon as he landed he was surrounded by a number of Indians, who, thinking to have a little fun at his expense, commenced to howl at him and to prod him with arrows; but they had as yet not learned the character of Theophile Bruguier. He whaled away with the butt of his gun and stretched out one of the redskins. He stepped back and told the balance (for he could speak the Indian dialect) that if they molested him again he would kill the whole party. There was nothing the fighting son of the forest respected as much as courage; so they shook hands with him and made him a Sioux warrior. Later he took to wife several of the daughters of the Sioux Chief, War Eagle. He lived with the Indians at the mouth of the Big Sioux River for most of thirty years. Most of his fur trader friends preferred a settlement further from the Indians and so brought their wives south of the bluff where Sgt. Floyd was buried nearer Thompson-town. These then were the men who built the first cabins in Sergeant Bluff.

In these early days men had to go to Council Bluffs (called Kanesville at that time) to file entries with the United States Land Office. And so it was that in 1851 Charles Larpenteur, a trader who wished to settle near Sergeant Bluff, had to wait several weeks for the swollen waters of the Missouri to subside before he could make the trip to Council Bluffs. He records that there was water from bluff to bluff all the way south to Little Sioux, more than fifty miles away.

On January 15, 1851, the Iowa Legislature created the boundary lines of forty-nine new counties in western Iowa. One of these was Wahnaw, an Indian name, and it included all of northwest Iowa. From it have since been made ten other counties. During this same term of the legislature Wahnaw county was renamed Woodbury, in honor of the Hon. Levi Woodbury, an eminent man of his time who had served on the Supreme Court bench. An act was passed appointing three commissioners to locate the county seat near its center and to organize the county Woodbury. The commissioners were further instructed to name the selected site Sergeant's Bluff.

Thompson's plat of Floyd's Bluff was chosen. Thus the village of Sergeant Bluff was started in 1852, a year after the organization of the county. Under the name of Sergeant's Bluff City it was registered as the first formally platted town in Woodbury County on November 20, 1854, by T. Edwood Clark, Samuel Watts, Moses Shinn and others. In 1855 Dr. John K. Cook platted Sioux City. Thus Woodbury County and Sergeant Bluff were organized before Sioux City was even thought of.

It will be noted here that the town has been known by several names. Thompson called it Floyd's Bluff. The residents themselves preferred the name Woodbury, and indeed, most deeds and titles to lots in the town will show that it was registered with the land office as Woodbury, and that its first mail came under that address. However, the state legislature had passed a law decreeing that the town be called Sergeant's Bluff, and so the residents were forced to agree, but only after the Dun Shipper's Guide and the federal post office had both listed it as Sergeant Bluff.

Leonard Bates and John Mather came to Sergeant Bluff first in 1852 with a group of surveyors who were on their way to work in South Dakota. Mr. Bates returned the next year and made his headquarters with Marshall Townsley and wife while he built his own cabin. That fall he returned east to persuade his brother to join him and in 1854 they returned to Sergeant Bluff where he built and operated the community's first blacksmith shop. He still found time to put in a crop of corn in 1854.

During the summer of 1853 an election was held at Thompson's home north of Sergeant Bluff to elect the county's first set of officials. Following are the names of the seventeen men who voted: Marshal Townsley, Thomas Griffey, Orrin Smith, Eli Lee, Curtis Lamb, Hiram Nelson, Edwin Smith, Joseph Babbitt, Joseph Marrival, Charles Rouleaux, William Thompson, William White, Theophile Bruguier, Stephens DeRoie, Joseph Leonais, Frances LaCharite, and Frances Bercier.

Marshall Townsley was elected county judge; Joseph Babbitt, district clerk; Orrin B. Smith, prosecuting attorney; Eli Lee, coroner; Hiram Nelson, treasurer; Curtis Lamb, Justice of the Peace; Edwin Smith, constable. No sheriff was nominated but Thomas Griffey was appointed "organizing sheriff."

The first election was held in the cabin at Thompsonstown, but by the fall of 1854 Sergeant Bluff was growing into quite a town, and so it was determined to be the seat of justice—as it had been decreed to be by the Iowa legislature. All prospects were that the little village would soon be a leading city in the area, but in 1855 Dr. J. K. Cook platted Sioux City. The rivalry between the two towns was bitter and culminated in the fight for the county seat. When put to a vote, Sioux City won out by a majority of 9 votes; and so in April, 1856, the seat of justice was removed to Sioux City where it has remained ever since.

Several men joined the Bates brothers in Council Bluffs to

make the trip northward in the spring of 1854. The little band mounted Indian ponies and marched in single file along an old Indian trail that skirted the eastern bank of the turbulent Missouri. The tall prairie grasses rose to the top of the ponies' heads and a sharp look-out was kept on all sides for Indians. After an exciting trip the little party came in sight of the few scattered log cabins that formed the settlement.

Besides Leonard and Gipson Bates other men who came that summer were J. D. M. Crockwell, William P. Holman, T. Elwood Clarke, Luther Woodford, William H. James, Samuel Watts, John W. Ritz, Moses Shinn and Dr. John Cook. Mr. Holman proceeded to build a frame house—the first of its kind in the county—and opened the first hotel in the territory. The lumber for this building was sawed in the county's first mill, erected by Thomas Robinson and Samuel Watts on land west of the town and near the river.

Luther Woodford came that fall, staked out his homestead, erected a log cabin, and returned for his family which he brought here by covered wagon in the spring of 1855. L. M. Brown did likewise, only he walked all the way across the state of Iowa from Rock Island, Illinois, to Council Bluffs, Iowa, up to Sergeant Bluff and back to his family by way of Fort Dodge, Iowa. One of the reasons for making the trip on foot was because the costs of transportation were excessively high, and another was that the hotels made a practice of charging guests double rates if they came by stage. He too determined to return with his family, and did so in 1855.

J. W. Ritz and Gipson Bates brought mail from Council Bluffs in an ox wagon, collecting and distributing mail matter along the road to persons whom they saw. The first post office in the county was opened in Sergeant Bluff in 1855 with Leonard Bates as postmaster. He was succeeded within the year, however, by T. Elwood Clarke.

Samuel Watts, one of the partners in the steam saw-mill, was a surveyor. J. D. M. Crockwell was the county's first physician. William H. Jones was the first lawyer. He later moved to Dakota City, Nebraska, and subsequently was elected secretary of state for the state of Nebraska. Upon the death of the governor, James became an "accidental" governor of Nebraska.

Game such as buffalo, elk, deer, turkey, beaver, and water fowl were plentiful. Dr. W. P. Holman recorded in 1855 seeing a herd of at least fifty elk grazing on the bluffs overlooking the town. Corn was the principal crop of the township, but some oats and potatoes were raised. Wild plum, grapes, black berries, raspberries, and gooseberries were plentiful. "The settlers who came from New England and Pennsylvania—from the rock bound coast and the hills and dales—and from the stump bound country of Ohio, where years and generations of men were required to subdue the forests, did wisely and well when they

came to Woodbury county where the plow point never strikes a stone or a stump-puller is never seen."

Harry Lyons was among those who found their way here in 1854. By spring 1855, he had brought a stock of general store goods from Des Moines and had erected a small building to house it. Indian goods and staple supplies were his most prominent stock and he did a great business with the redskins.

A missionary Methodist Episcopal minister was close on the heels of these early pioneers. In October, 1855, the first sermon was preached in Woodbury township by Rev. Mr. Black. He used the supply room of Harry Lyon's store for the meeting. The following year he moved on to a new frontier and Rev. Landon Taylor came to Sergeant Bluff. The Rev. Mr. Taylor was appointed the presiding elder of the district. When he arrived in 1856 he was met by Elwood Clarke, who "gave him a hearty welcome." But, according to his memoirs, the salary paid him was not sufficient to keep him and so he supplemented it by raising a crop of corn.

This same year a few more stalwart adventurers joined the small settlement. Dr. Crockwell proceeded to plan an expanding Sergeant's Bluff City as he called it, with streets running from the bluffs to the river bank and he organized a ferry boat company. The steam powered ferry boat went into service between Sergeant Bluff and Dakota City, Nebr., in 1857. It was an ill conceived enterprise, however, and this service across the Missouri River was discontinued after two years "for lack of paying patronage." This Dr. Crockwell was an eccentric individual. His business card, which was a double one, had on one side a real estate promotion with President James Buchanan and all his cabinet members as references, and on the medical side of the card he announced that he practiced on the "indicational, inspirational, and philosophical plan." He occasionally used as a substitute for a carriage horse, a short horned cow, which he drove single. But his transportation outfit was ruthlessly interfered with by the young men who questioned the good taste of the doctor's primitive method of transit in visiting his patients. The doctor was a very large man and came near being killed while being initiated into the order of the festive Sons of Malts, a flourishing order in those days of leisure, when it required great ingenuity to fill up one's time. The doctor finally moved on to the Mormon settlement in Utah.

State roads were established by an act of the legislature. Large groves of timber were the usual landmarks for travel. In 1855 the Iowa State Legislature established five roads. The first was to go "from Panora in Guthrie county, through Moffit's Grove to Coplen's Grove in Carroll county, to Mason's Grove in Crawford county, to Sergeant's Bluff in Woodbury county." This is approximately the same route Highway 141 now follows. A mail route was established over this road on horseback once a week. The second state road established was to go

"from Cedar Falls through Fort Dodge to the Big Sioux River." This would seem to be what we know as Highway 20 today. The third road marked off was to go "from Sgt. Bluff through Ashton in Monona county, to Little Sioux in Harrison county"—Highway 75. The fourth road was to go "from Homer in Webster county via Ida Grove and Lizzard Point to Sergeant Bluff." And the fifth road established in 1855 was to run "from Council Bluffs up the valley from Kill's Mills on Pigeon Creek in Pottawattamie county through Magnolia in Marrison county, through Preparation and Belvedere in Monona county and Southland (Smithland) in Woodbury county to Sergeant Bluff."

Indians were still numerous in the territory and although the area was considered "Ioway Indian" still the Sioux were most numerous. The Iowa legislature declared in January 1855 that a military garrison was needed at the mouth of the Big Sioux River. Sioux Indians caused some trouble around Sergeant Bluff that year when a band of them claimed they had never parted with their title to the northwestern counties and they avowed their intention to plant corn the following spring.

C. R. Woodford was a boy who had just arrived here and he thought it great fun to spend his Sunday afternoons at the Indian camp which was located between the home of Charles Rouleaux and the river. An Indian boy named Chaska Sioux lived in the Elwood Clarke home. He and young Woodford often went swimming with the Indian lads. At first the Indian boys threw mud at the white skin of the Woodford boy, but he took it as great sport, according to Chaska's advice, and soon became a friend of the young Sioux.

In April, 1856, the second term of court, a grand jury of which Curtis Lamb was foreman, indicted William B. Thompson, the founder of Thompsonstown and Floyd's Bluff, for manslaughter. Thompson was a giant of a man who had long been engaged in traffic with the Indians. Many stories of his desperate encounters and slain enemies circulated among the settlers. He was almost always armed with a knife and a rifle. At a dance near Sergeant Bluff at which a large number of French, half-breeds, and Indians participated, and at which fighting whisky flowed freely, Thompson got into a quarrel with a white man. In the general row that followed, Thompson beat him with a gun, inflicting wounds of which he died soon after.

The county had no jail and so while nominally in the hands of the sheriff, Thompson roamed at large—no one caring to enter a protest. At the appointed time, however, the defendant appeared for trial, but was not convicted. It was rumored that the officers of the state were not very zealous in the prosecution—influenced perhaps by the defendant's suggestion of what might happen in case of conviction.

The record of this term discloses that the traffic in whisky was a fruitful source of grief—and true bills were found against several citizens for selling the forbidden article.

In 1856, also, a small board building was erected in Sergeant Bluff to serve as a religious meeting house, but it was also used as a school. This school was taught by the Hon. Addison Oliver who later became a member of congress. There were ten to fifteen pupils enrolled this first term, although according to H. H. Chaffee, there were twenty-six persons of school age in the district. Mr. Oliver taught but one term and was succeeded by Mrs. W. P. Holman. Luther Woodford, W. P. Holman, and T. Elwood Clarke served as the board of education for this first school. L. C. Woodford and LaFayette Foster were also teachers during these early years.

This year the first brick were produced by T. Elwood Clarke and were sold for twenty-five dollars a thousand. In 1856, also the first white child was born in the county, Charles Ritz, son of John and Nancy Ritz. In July that year occurred the first death also, that of Mrs. W. P. Holman.

The winter of 1856-57 was most severe. Hundreds of cattle, deer, elk, and even a few human lives were lost in the terrific storms. Rev. Landon Taylor recorded his experiences.

"The fall of 1856 was beautiful, and within a few days I went to work and put me up an office, 12x16, and before cold weather I had it furnished, using it as a study, bedroom, and chapel. Council Bluffs was one hundred miles south of us, upon which we depended for provisions, but the weather had been so pleasant during the month of November that a supply had not been obtained. On the first day of December, winter commenced with snow from the northwest, increasing in severity until the afternoon of the second day, when the climax was reached. To my readers something of an idea of its character: About 2 p. m. I started from my office to dinner, about ten rods distant. When about one rod on my way I became lost! Not being able to see my hand before me, and the storm cutting my breath, I halted and queried, 'Strange if I should perish within a few feet of my door.' But I thought, 'as I am facing the storm northwest, if I return southeast I will strike my office,' and this happy idea brought me into safe quarters; but dinner was dispensed with for that day. The storm continued for three days and snow-drifts were 20 feet high, snow reached the depth of four feet on the level, accompanied with a crust so hard as to bear up a man. No one could travel for weeks, and the people being short of provisions, many had to subsist upon hominy and a few potatoes.

"Brother Clarke and myself, each one with a team, started out upon this perilous journey of 100 miles (to Council Bluffs for provisions). When we met a team loaded, we gave the whole road. In that event we shoveled a side track sufficiently large to admit one team until the other went by, and thus we continued until we reached our destination. Having obtained our supplies, we faced the storm, which at times was so furious that we could scarcely see our teams, the drifts filling up the road as soon as it was broken, when on the eighth day we reached

home. * * * * Such was the depth of snow during this winter that in some instances it was dangerous to venture far from home, in view of the hungry wolves. A Mr. Little, where we put up one night, had been out to his grove about a mile from home after a load of wood, when his large dog was set upon by wolves, and in less than five minutes the hungry brutes left nothing of the poor dog but his bones. In another instance a Negro had been out a little distance from his home chopping, when he was driven into a fence corner by a pack of wolves, who left nothing of him but his bones, by the side of which was his ax and six dead wolves. These were found when the snow had partially left the soil bare."

The Blair addition of Sergeant Bluff was platted July 14, 1857, by Dr. Crockwell. The dividing line of the two parts of the town was Crockwell avenue, the wide street that runs north and south through town. Crockwell's side of the street was on the west. This later came to be known as the Holman section. Ritz owned most of the last east of this main north-south avenue and it was often referred to as "Ritz-town."

The town's name appears on all early records and plats with a final "s" to both words Sergeant and Bluff, but local residents dropped the "s" from Bluffs. The post office department recorded it with no final "s" and so it is legally known now as Sergeant Bluff.

When Dr. Cook came to survey lands in northwestern Iowa, he saw that near this point some day would stand a great commercial center. However, the settlers about were unwilling to sell him lands at a reasonable price for his building of a city at this point, and so he formed a townsite company, moved up the river a few miles and platted what is now Sioux City.

An account in the Sioux City Journal of 1881 by S. P. Yoemans, the first registrar in the federal land office, casts some light on early events creating Sioux City. "The location of Sioux City was rather accidental. Sergeant Bluff was already an established town, well known, and having the support of men of influence and means. Floyd's Bluff, as it was sometimes called, was so much of a success as to have secured the honor of being the county seat.

"Sergeant Bluff was conceded to be a desirable and attractive location, hence efforts were made by those having interests there, to concentrate all business matters at that point. These efforts failed for the reason that Dr. Crockwell, Clarke, and others were so sanguine of success that they refused to make amicable division of their interest in the town site. This failure resulted in determination to start a rival town, the friends of which secured the location of the land office, and this alone enabled them to speedily distance all competition. Sioux City then owes its birth to the short-sighted policy of the proprietors of the ground where Sergeant Bluff was located, and its success to the aid rendered by Gen. Dodge, and Gen. Jones who gave

the town the benefit of all favors congress could grant, and ever continued the firm friends of the youthful aspirant for city fame."

CHAPTER TWO

Acquisition of Land

The acquisition of land was the first goal of each man as he came into the new territory. Settlers acquired land in one of these four ways. First, by purchase for cash—in which case the title passed from the government to the individual for a definite consideration as soon as the transfer could be made by the general land office at Washington. Second, by pre-emption—in which the purchaser was given one year's time from date of settlement thereon in which to pay for land already offered for sale. Third, by homestead—in 1862 an act of congress provided that persons living on such lands five years should receive title to the same by payment of the survey expense. Fourth, by land warrants—issued by government as a sort of bounty to soldiers of the Civil War. In 1856-57 most land was acquired here by land warrants and cash. The year of the largest cash sales was 1869 when as much as \$40,000 worth of land was sold each day. By 1871 most land was acquired as homesteads.

In 1857 there were crowds of settlers and speculators who came here to locate land warrants, and it was impossible to transact in any ordinary way the business which pressed in upon the land office. A rule was therefore made that applicants for locations should register their names in the order of their arrival at the office, and that each should be allowed only 10 minutes for business. There were a number of men who had no special business to attend to, who would register their names and then sell out their "turn" to those who had warrants with which to locate lands. The usual price was \$50 for each 10 minutes, which was freely given, especially where the buyer stood near the foot of a long column of men seeking entrance. The seller would then go and register again. Men were just wild, and the scramble was terrific. Prior to this plan, it was "first come, first served" but this led to such conflict and disorder that it had to be changed. Men would remain up all night, forming a line leading to the office door, and he whose hand grasped the door knob slept there."

An account written by South Dakota's squatter governor, Francis M. Ziebach, of his own experiences, gives us a good picture of life in Sergeant Bluff. "Dr. Albert S. Cummings came to me one day early in the spring of 1857; he had recently returned from a visit to the west, and was suffering from a severe attack of "western fever." In his travels he had visited western Iowa and acquired an interest in a new and promising town on the

Missouri river. The name of that town was Sergeant Bluff and he was sure its future would be brilliant.

"After concluding the extolation of his town, he informed me that the purpose of his visit was to see if I could not be induced to move my newspaper plant from the staid and slow going east to the bounding boundless west, with all its opportunities and possibilities. I soon became a convert to his eloquence and enthusiasm and declared that "Barkis was willin'." Very brief negotiations resulted in his purchase of a half-interest in my outfit, and in a short time it was boxed and shipped to Sergeant Bluff.

"We, that is myself, wife and one baby arrived in Sergeant Bluff about the first of July 1857. I found the printing material had preceded me, having been delivered in good shape. I also found a printer, James Hilliary, and we soon had the printing office in shape, and about the middle of the last named month, the first number of the "Western Independent" was issued. This event was somewhat delayed by the fact that the first hard work I did after reaching Dr. Cumming's booming town was to have the measles.

"On the stage that carried us from Council Bluffs was a passenger named Seth Swiggett on his way to Sioux City, where he started a newspaper called the Sioux City Eagle, the first issue of which preceded the Western Independent by a week or two.

"Soon after the establishment of the paper, the premonitory symptoms of the financial and business depression known as the "Panic of 1857" became apparent. The progress and effect of this panic can be best illustrated by the reaction of an incident. In the latter part of the summer of 1857, a prominent resident and one of the original proprietors of Sioux City, made a statement to me. "These bad times are tough on a fellow. Before they set in I was easily worth \$200,000, but they have reduced the value of my holdings to about \$150,000." Some months later by his own confession, he had only \$50,00 left, and to cap the climax in a year and a half from the time the erosion of his fortune commenced, his father-in-law sent him the price of a journey to his old home in an eastern state, and he never came back to resume his growth with the return of prosperity.

"The Western Independent had no fortune to be wiped out. It struggled for seven months and then quietly turned up its toes to the roots of the daisy. The country had grown in wealth and strength and beauty, but the same can not be said of all those who entered the race in 1857 to grow up with it.

"I can remeber with peculiar distinctness many of the residents of Sergeant Bluff during the time I lived there. There was W. P. Hohman, the proprietor of the hotel, and his boys Jerome and Albert; T. Elwood Clarke, the postmaster; Alexander MacReady, the store-keeper; E. R. Kirk and his partner McLain, in the real estate business; Dr. Chaffee who ran a saw mill on the banks of the river and as a side issue gave his professional serv-

ices to those who needed them; Addison Oliver, the teacher who later moved to Onawa and became Judge of the Circuit Court; Thomas Robinson; J. M. Hinsdale, a real estate dealer; J. W. Ritz, John Mather, the Bates brothers, Len and Gipson; L. M. Brown; Alexander Elliott; and Joe Otten, a dispenser of booze a short distance south of the hotel; Webster and his son Ed; while on farms adjacent to the town were Luther Woodford, B. P. Yoemans and A. Traverser; Old Bill Thompson at Thompson's Grove midway between Sergeant Bluff and Sioux City.

"At that time only a few acres comparatively speaking of prairie were broken in the vicinity of the town. Many of the farmers and townspeople, instead of breaking up the prairie, did much of their farming and gardening on what was known as "Weedland" some three miles southwest of town. This Weedland was no more or less than an ancient sand bar, the handiwork of the old Missouri. It was wonderfully fertile and rewarded its early tillers with most excellent crops of corn and vegetables." These reminiscences were taken from a letter written by Gov. Ziebach to the Old Settlers' Association soon after its founding.

As Mr. Ziebach related, Sergeant Bluff suffered quite a setback in 1857 when because of the hard times many of its residents left. It did not grow much again until the railroad came.

William Wortman built the first pottery kiln just north and west of town, about where the north gate to the present air base is situated. There were fine clay deposits here, excellent for the making of pottery, but after a short while he gave up this business and moved to his homestead which is two miles farther north and where his descendants still live. His great-granddaughter, Helen Wortman (Mrs. Wayne) Holder now lives there.

In 1858 Ziegler and Eckhart started working the clay fields, making pottery, brick and tile. Earthenware was also manufactured, large milk crocks, jugs, bean pots, and butter churns all highly glazed a dark brown. This business lasted longer but was still not very profitable, and so in 1866 this company sold out to C. J. Holman & Bros. The Holman Company moved closer to town manufacturing chiefly paving, sidewalk, and building bricks, beside drain tile. And then in 1868 Charles Borders started up another pottery at still a different location. This kiln was built right in town—about two blocks north of the present school building—and his factory was operated successfully for a number of years. Here china dishes as well as crocks and bean pots were made, all hand turned. One or two "turners" were employed at a time. The names of several of these men who are remembered are Purdy, Hartwell, and a Pete Schiener. This pottery was later sold to a man named Mattocks who did not make a success of it and ultimately was acquired by Jerome Welch and was never run as a pottery again. The old kiln was finally destroyed in 1910 although the hole was not filled until just recently—about 1947.

Sergeant Bluff was selected as a site for a Methodist College,

"The Woodbury Seminary and Collegiate Institute." This school was the dream of Rev. George Clifford who came here in 1858. L. M. Brown, T. E. Clark, and W. P. Holman were trustees. Land was donated and work begun but after the foundation was laid, the enterprise was abandoned. The money raised, however, was spent to build two good school houses.

In 1858, H. H. Chaffee, the county superintendent of schools reported there were twenty-six persons of school age in the community. By 1859 there were seventy-three. This rapid increase in school population made it necessary to build more housing. So in 1859 the first brick school building in the county was erected. Professor Herriman was the first professional teacher to teach in this building, and he stayed for three years.

Sergeant Bluff township was renamed Woodbury township in 1860.

CHAPTER THREE

Weedland and the Prosperous Sixties

People were beginning to feel more prosperous in the early sixties. Every farm had a cellar filled with barrels of vegetables, fruit, dried salt meat and sorghum syrups. Everyone raised his own meat, milked his own cow, churned his own butter, ground his own wheat flour to make bread, and ate eggs from his own hens.

Most settlers used tin ware for table service, as the early pottery owners found to their dismay. The first crockery dishes had been brought to the territory by Mrs. W. P. Holman, but they were considered quite luxurious and very aristocratic. Pioneers seemed to universally prefer tin.

L. M. Brown probably operated the first dairy business in this area. He made cheese and butter from the milk that his own sixty cows produced as well as from milk supplied by his neighbors.

The young man who did not have a saddle horse at his disposal was rather the exception. Horse racing was probably the most actively engaged in sport of the day. A few young men were even so fortunate as to possess a one-horse two-wheeled cart for summer use and a home-made jumper sleigh for the winter season.

Prairie grasses often reached a height of six to eight feet, and would, after the first frost, become dry as tinder and easily ignited. As a matter of precaution the settlers on the prairies would guard their properties with fire-breaks—that is, plowing a number of furrows a few rods further out, and then burning the dead grass between the furrows.

Mr. Frank Baker tells how he, as the oldest child, would go ahead breaking the trail through these high grasses, armed with a big stick to protect his younger brothers and sisters from any

lurking animal as they made their way across country to the little school building.

Weedland was the name by which a very rich and productive section of Liberty township was known. Mr. Will Mather tells us how it got its name. "The land then was mostly timber, but as soon as a place was cleared, or after a brush fire, tall weeds immediately grew in, and so the settlers began calling the district Weedland." It was quite populous, being the first area under the plow in this section. Weedland was situated west of Brower's Lake in the northwest part of Liberty Township. The settlement at one time contemplated the application for a separation from Liberty township, but for some reason the project fell through.

Weedland was a little inland community with a grocery store, a pool hall, a school house and a park for recreation. All these were built on the Retberg corner south of Landers.

James A. Davison ran the one-room grocery store. Such stores stocked only staple items such as sugar, flour, tobacco, crackers, hard candies. Most people even had their own grain ground for flour. The man of the family would take five or six sacks of wheat to Sioux City to the mill at one time. Bates had a burr mill in Weedland where much corn was ground into corn meal and Hans Fredrickson did the same for his neighbors in the Danish settlement.

Across the road from Davison's store Jim Allen had a pool hall. Back of the pool hall on the gentle slope to the north was the picnic grounds. Across from this area was the Weedland school, north up the road from Davison's.

At first the Weedland school was a single room, but as the settlement grew and more pupils enrolled, a second room was added and finally the roof was lifted and a large assembly room added in the second story. Will Mather helped with this "lifting of the roof." He recalls that all the studdings were measured and cut before hand. On the appointed day a large crew was on hand so that when the roof was jacked up each man was responsible to get one studding in place at once. There was a man for each studding. The roof was lowered into place, fastened down, and rough siding put on immediately so that the wind could not destroy it. This entire operation was accomplished in one day. As proof that the job was well done, the school house is still standing in 1954 after having been moved to the Clyde Sawyer farm after the district was consolidated. Religious services were held in this building every Sunday afternoon.

On January 7, 1861, the first board of supervisors met in Woodbury county. In those days each township sent a member to represent it on the board. Samuel Cameron was chairman. The business of this first meeting consisted of laying out roads, auditing accounts and levying taxes. In 1864 Luther Woodford succeeded to the chairmanship. The county poor farm was purchased by this group in 1870, the land being located a mile and a quarter

east of Sergeant Bluff. Some of the buildings erected then still exist on the C. C. Cook farm.

Mr. Holman laid out a cemetery on the bluff northeast of the town in 1863 and this has since been purchased by the township authorities.

In 1864 the first serious grasshopper plague struck in this area, and a housewife from Weedland wrote concerning it. "On the 23rd of July, 1864, the ever memorable grasshopper raid began in northwestern Iowa. Myriads of the winged miscreants put in an appearance. They were as thick and pestiferous in numbers as the creeping lice and slimy frogs were in Egypt in the days of God's judgment. So thick were the clouds of these little invaders that the sun was at times darkened; houses, fences, trees, etc., were literally covered with the little pests, and, in fact, the entire face of the earth. Where they struck a house they fell in piles one to two feet in depth. A lady in one of the towns where the hoppers paid a visit, had gone out calling, and upon her return, they were piled up so deeply at her door that she had to get her husband to remove them with a shovel. Fields and gardens looked promising, but in three hours not a vestige of growing plants was left, and the fields were trimmed down to a half-inch stubble. Squash vines were the only green things left, which, for some unexplained reason, the hoppers seldom or never touch. Hundreds of acres of luxuriant corn, whose rustling leaves inspired the poor settlers with hope, were in a few hours swept away."

About this time several other families joined the community, among them being Hurlburt Brower, LaFayette Foster, Irvine Dewey, Milton Swartz, William Carter, Aaron Olson, Peter Iverson, Oliver Bryan and Squire Haviland.

C. J. Holman & Bros. took up the manufacture of brick and tile at the location of the present brick yard. Fine deposits of clay, sand and gravel were found there. And soon this grew to be a most important business of the area. In the winter this same firm did considerable pork-packing and Holman lard was a famous staple item throughout the county.

Little is recorded concerning the flood of 1867 except that after the water had subsided, it was apparent that the Missouri had cut a new channel. The old river bed that came in along the Marcus Coombs farm was left as the bayou we now know as New Lake and the old channel that ran past Bigelow's was left a bayou which was first called Horseshoe Lake but which has later come to be known as Brown's Lake.

CHAPTER FOUR

Coming of the Railroad

The question of donating the "swamp land" south along the river to the Sioux City and Pacific Railroads was voted on in 1867. Two hundred eighty-nine voted in favor and one hundred

sixty-nine against—and so the first railroad from Missouri Valley through Sergeant Bluff was built in 1868. Mr. Peter Iverson and Mr. J. Y. Kennedy worked at teaming and grading the right of way for this railroad. Mr. Iverson bought land southeast of Brower's Lake and turned to farming. Mr. Kennedy bought land on the northern edge of town. There he built the brick house which is still standing after seventy-five years, the first residence one sees as he approaches Sergeant Bluff from the north.

James A. Taft came to town as our first station agent. Later Mr. Taft worked in the Ingerson-Huntley store for general merchandising. When this organization moved to Salix, Mr. Taft set up his own store here.

Liberty Township's first officers took office in 1867. Rufus Beall was supervisor, Hurlbut Brower justice of the peace, John Mather township clerk, Robert Brower constable. Judges of the election were H. Brower, W. D. Brassfield, and Jacob Van Order.

With the coming of the railroad more settlers started coming and sod shanties and log cabins dotted the country landscape. There were still an bundance of buffalo, ducks, geese, prairie chickens, and quail to provide dinner for a hungry family. These early pioneers were men and women who came here to lay the foundations for future wealth and happiness. Their only capital was a pair of strong arms, some knowledge of farming, and a determination to overcome any and all obstacles that might arise to bar their way to ultimate success.

Farms were not required to be fenced before 1880. Instead there was a "herd law" to regulate grazing of the tall prairie grasses. Only grain fields had to be fenced. Livestock could graze unmolested from early spring until October fifteenth each year. The owner of any animal caught off its homestead after that date brought the local justice of the peace to adjust any damage to a neighbor's crop.

In 1873 the Congregational Church Society was formed and Rev. Morley came to preach his first sermon in the school building. The first board of trustees for this church was composed of Roland Hall, Andrew Cowan, L. M. Brown, and Harvey Ingerson. A church building was erected on the north part of the present school yard in 1887. This church was disbanded about 1900.

Salix came into being in 1875. The name Willow was first considered for this town but the residents seemed to prefer the botanical name "*salix longifolia*" and so it was registered as "Salix" in honor of the tree that grew so profusely on this wetter ground. Cottonwood was the only other common native timber in the area.

In 1876 the Sergeant Bluff community suffered from a flash flood. The railroad crossing at Thompson's Grove just south of the Floyd Monument was washed out and a train engine went into the creek killing the engineer and fireman. Several inches of rain had fallen in a few hours in the Morningside vicinity and

the water came rushing down through South Ravine. Water covered the bottoms all around the east side of town and some basements in town had several feet of water in them. On the Carter farm, operated now by Bob Rogers, water was deep enough that they could not find the well platform. Grain was in shock and they couldn't thresh it again, for it rained so often that summer, until the ground froze for the winter. The ducks and geese were abundant and well fed that fall. When the farmers finally could get into their fields to pick corn, they found no kernels on the bottom side of the ears. The ducks had eaten well as they swam.

The grasshoppers returned again in 1877 and did extensive damage to crops. The railroads too suffered from their invasion. The hoppers liked to warm themselves on the railroad rails and sometimes the greasy mess stalled the trains. So it was not uncommon to see a brakeman sitting on the pilot of the locomotive with a broom in each hand sweeping the hoppers off the rails in front of the slowly moving train.

"Glen Ellen" was a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, three miles northeast of town. There was a post office at this spot and large quantities of grain were handled there. This station was named for Ellen, the wife of Ed Webster. The station is no longer a stop on the line and the Ernest Carter family now reside on the old Webster farm.

CHAPTER FIVE

Danish Settlement in the Eighties

In the late seventies and eighties a new influx of settlers from northern Europe began arriving in this area and the Danish settlement south of Sergeant Bluff took shape. Mrs. Wesley Christensen describes their advent for us. "These newcomers, adventurers shall we say, were happy, agreeable, and industrious. Their services were eagerly sought after by the farmers. They learned quickly and did their work well. They were thrifty and before long, enjoying their citizenship in this great new land, they began buying land and establishing homes, and building for the future of their families. By their clean living, by their industrious characteristics, they have contributed their share to making Pioneer Valley a productive, modern, progressive place in which to live."

Among the early families in this settlement were Martin Peterson, Hans Fredrickson, John Johnson, Louis Godfredson, Hans Christensen, Peter Hansen, Martin Fredrickson, Anton Jepson, and Chris Christensen.

During the seventies and eighties Indians used to camp over the winter in the timber along the west side of Weedland. The Indians often held pow-wows across the road from Henry Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy was a good friend to his Indian neighbors. One time he was sitting in on the pow-wow with them playing a

drum. When the instrument broke, the braves leaped to their feet and started dancing around the startled drummer. Kennedy's bride thought they would surely scalp him and she watched terror stricken fearing each leap would be the deadly assault, but instead when the ceremonial dance had been finished, Mr. Kennedy was given a Friendship Ring by the tribe.

It is related that on several occasions after the squaws had been out gathering gooseberries along the river bank, they would enter the Kennedy home without knocking and walk round and round the table, dipping their fingers into the sugar bowl while Mrs. Kennedy stood by too frightened to protest.

The great flood of 1881 drove many families from their homes in Liberty township. The loss, upstream, of human life, of livestock, and general farm and town property was never fully known. The whole Missouri River Valley was inundated and the scene of desolation and devastation was for months too terrible for pen to portray.

The winter of 1880-81 was famous throughout the United States for its heavy snowfall. The season was freakish, for it warmed up in the north earlier than at the mouth of the streams and so great ice gorges formed as far south as Council Bluffs. Every city from Yellowstone to Sioux City was damaged. Even the channel of the Missouri river was changed in many places. The city of Vermillion, South Dakota, was completely swept away. Whole farms were washed down the swollen, angry river leaving their owners penniless. The town of Sergeant Bluff miraculously escaped—although the area was like a small island with vast miles of flooded land on either side. Most of the damage was done north of Sioux City and South of Salix.

A diphtheria epidemic struck in Weedland in the early 1880's. Two of the three Hess children died as did all three of the Patterson children. Neighbors were helpless to give aid to these stricken families. Even the doctor when he came changed his clothing completely after he came out of the home, before he left the homestead. When the children died, their bodies were laid outside the house and covered till the proper officials could give them a quick, unattended burial.

Mr. Wilfred Belfrage has recorded for us a general description of life on the farm during this period before the turn of the century. "As children Jane and I went out into the fields with branches to keep the grasshoppers off the crops during the terrible plague of 1877. The flood of '81 did not effect my family too much, however I remember that people were moved out from the lowland areas. In those days oranges and bananas were a rarity and often seen and enjoyed only during the Christmas holidays. Pleasures were simple; games among the children at home were the only diversion.

"Many long hours were spent in the fields with the walking plow, the hoe, and a hand planter. One never thought of riding

while cultivating the fields and planting crops. This luxury was gradually added in later years.

"In winter the wood was chopped and piled in great piles for the cooking and heating stoves. This had to be carried inside, as well as cobs, and again carried out as ashes. Water had to be hauled in and out. Lamps had to be filled with kerosene and kept clean. These tasks fell to the children as they became old enough to perform them.

"Usually the sleeping room went unheated; then one undressed by the stove or very quickly in the cold room and hopped into bed, which might have been pre-heated with a hot flat iron or brick, carefully wrapped in thicknesses of paper and blankets. Some folks had the luxury of a feather tick to sleep on and some had two, one beneath and one for cover. If one was not so fortunate, thicknesses of paper were put beneath the mattress to help keep out the cold; then loads of quilts and blankets were put on top until movement was next to impossible.

"In summer the youngsters usually went barefoot; this saved the family pocketbook a little money which was a scarce item in those days. Then on Sunday, or in the fall, one had to squeeze and push to get one's feet into his shoes again. This was something of an ordeal until one's feet became accustomed to shoes once again.

"Travel was only by horse-back or horse and buggy, and many a young man took pride in keeping his rig in tip-top shape. Winter brought out the sleighs, the lap robes and heated bricks. Later, bob-sleds became popular for farm use.

"Children always walked to school. Receiving an education was an effort. Sometimes horses were ridden, but not generally. Often times the schools were closed during planting and harvest seasons, to allow the children to help at home. Small one room school houses dotted the countryside. And all classes were taught by one teacher. The school buildings were heated in winter with pot-bellied stoves which baked the individual on one side while he froze on the other. Often times the walls near the stoves were blistered from the heat while the far side of the room was chilly.

"George Coombs was my first teacher. My brothers and sisters and I attended the school located on the old Martin Jorgensen farm along with the Baker, Coombs, Iverson, Orton, Murphy, and Camerer children."

L. M. Brown began commercial bee keeping in Liberty township in 1883. This business was known as the Western Honey Producers. In 1922 it was re-organized as the Sioux Honey Association. This cooperative has grown into the world's largest honey packing and marketing organization, a business handling over twenty million pounds of honey a year. Three descendants of Mr. Brown, son Edward and grandsons Ed Jr. and C. Albert are still engaged in the business.

The Y. M. C. A. was organized in Sergeant Bluff in 1886 and the first president was George Coombs, vice president Robert

Hall, secretary William P. Holman, and treasurer Frank E. Woodford.

CHAPTER SIX

The Gay Nineties

The Sergeant Bluff and Sioux City Terra Cotta Tile and Brick Works who bought the old Ritz Yards, east of the Holman Yards, began operations in 1887. The blue clay deposits here made the hardest and most lasting bricks known and were sought after by builders from all over the state. This business has continued to operate and expand here and today is very prosperous. Mr. Al Certain has managed the business here for the past thirty years.

The "Big Blizzard" as it has been called, struck on January 12, 1888. The storm began early in the morning and grew in violence with the hours. By five o'clock in the afternoon it had reached such a degree of severity as to wipe out all former blizzard records, but the fury of the elements increased through the night until the storm became a whirling, roaring, slashing tempest of terror.

A new and more commodious school building was erected in 1888. The basement consisted of three large rooms, floored and well-lighted, which were used for play rooms. The first story contained a hall running the entire width of the building, two cloakrooms, two stairways, the primary room, the intermediate rooms and a recitation room. The upper story contained a hall, two cloakrooms, one assembly and study room 32x 50 feet long, and a recitation room. The building furnished rooms for five teachers and would seat 240 pupils. The first class was graduated in 1887 with five members: Fred Carter, Emma Coombs, Charles Gillette, Eva Purdy, and Henry Knowles.

In the rural schools of 1890 there were thirty pupils in the Liberty school and sixty in the Weedland school.

People drove to town by horse and buggy and left their rigs at the livery barn which was located in the present Valk store site. Then they took the train to Sioux City. The trains were full in those days and the livery stable was a busy place. At one time there were thirty-two trains a day going through Sergeant Bluff.

Corn cribs owned by Holman, Taft, Huntley and Ingerson stood on the site of Dr. Conmey's present home and a great deal of corn was stored where the Feldtman home now stands. Taft's store was located on the main street south of the present Woodford store; Carter ran the blacksmith shop where Colver is now; and where the Wesley Sargent home is now, a hotel stood. A new hotel was erected in 1890 next to the livery stable, one the corner which Gilman's Garage now occupies.

The business interests of the town in 1890 were as follows: general stores, C. J. Holman & Bros., J. A. Taft, E. G. Ritz; drug

store, Carl Ingvolstad; saddle and harness, M. Knutson; butchers, Al Hansen and A. Krause; confectionery and barber shop, Nehemiah Welch; millinery, Mrs. Gunderson; blacksmith, Hiram Carter and Milton Swalley; hotel, E. R. Evans; physician, F. W. Marotz; postmaster, J. A. Taft, who also made and sold cheese; and dealers in hogs and cattle, Baker and Cheesam.

In 1894 or 1895 the first lumber yard was opened in Sergeant Bluff by a man named Eugene Coburn. Previously residents had gotten their lumber needs from the saw mills operated along the river by Thomas Robinson and Samuel Watts, and later by Parmeter; or, they had chopped and trimmed their own logs. But now log cabins were no longer common. The Coburn Yards were sold to I. J. Queal & Co. about the turn of the century. A. M. Warentz managed the yards for a while and then in 1911 Art Benson was hired as manager. In 1915 the yards were sold and became known as Thompson Yards and finally in 1925 the Hughes family bought the business. It has been known as the Home Lumber Company ever since.

The winter of 1895 found several Sergeant Bluff young people attending Morningside College; among them were Winnie Woodford, Pearl Woodford, Olive Woodford, Edna Haviland, Fanny Bigelow, Charley Coombs, Bert Baker, Fritz Colby, Ed Tone, Will Iverson and Ex Carter. These young people travelled back and forth to school by train. Weekends the girls usually spent at home, with other young folks in for parties to play crochons or authors, to pop corn, or to pull candy. Summers there were picnics to attend at Brown's Lake, ball games, sociables at the church, and games to play out of doors such as croquet and tennis.

Each neighborhood had its own entertainers. Mr. Peter Hansen was often called upon to play his accordion for square dancing and for Danish folk dancing. Often he was joined by Ed Colby playing his violin. In Weedland the Mathers, Frank and Albert, along with Billy Holder and Ira Harder fiddled and called for many a square dance. Mr. Holder still has his old bass viol which he affectionately called "Betsy."

Every one spent many weeks during the winters cutting wood for a fuel supply. Coal could not be purchased in Sergeant Bluff until after 1900. The men rose early of a cold winter morning, a cold lunch was packed and they drove team and wagon to the timber six to ten miles south of Sergeant Bluff. Here they worked all day falling trees and cutting them up to be hauled home. Later the wood was chopped and cut into stove length.

Another winter job was cutting ice. This was done along about February after a good long cold spell when the ice on the lakes and rivers was good and thick. A group of neighbors then went out and cut the ice with specially made saws and equipment. It was hauled home by wagon and sled and the cakes of ice were stored between layers of straw in a deep pit over which rested a low, squat building. This was the ice house. In summer the

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Vice President of the United States, in the year 1800.

The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, in the year 1800, are: Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, James Smith, and James T. Smith.

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ice was used in ice boxes to keep the milk, homemade butter, and other foods fresh and sweet. It was also used for making ice cream.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Early Twentieth Century

W. L. Belfrage and Eli Woodford, Jr., cut trees and corn for the right of way of the Moville line when that railroad was built in 1901. Ties were hauled from Sergeant Bluff by wagon, twelve ties to a wagon, and strung out along the right of way. Someone accidentally put on thirteen ties one day and thereafter the men were required to load thirteen to a wagon. It was in 1901 also, that the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Co. sold its interests to the Chicago, North Western Railroad Company.

An early frost came the eleventh of September in 1901 and the corn was caught too green. It was picked and stored outside that winter and had to be chopped out of the pile for feeding because it had all frozen together.

At an Old Settlers' Picnic held at Galland's Park west of Salix on August 15, 1903, the local organization was started. Gipson Bates was elected president, F. E. Kelsey secretary, and J. C. Hollenbeck, treasurer. A committee was appointed to choose a name for the organization: Mrs. A. J. Huntley, Mrs. J. C. Hollenbeck, and Mrs. Peter Iverson. The name Pioneer Valley Association was chosen. Later a definite date was set for the annual meeting—the third Thursday of each August. It was resolved that all persons who came to settle in Woodbury County prior to 1860 be known as "pioneers." Those who came prior to 1880 were to be known as "old settlers." A typical program for these picnics consisted of speeches by men of national repute, as well as by pioneers of this section, games, and a musical program.

Mr. Will Belfrage reminisces, "In the early days of the Old Settlers' Picnic the Ladies Aid set up stoves and tables under a large tent and worked out of doors to serve dinner to the folks who came. Chicken, biscuits, home-made ice cream, various kinds of pies and cakes were on the menu." The chicken dinners served by our Ladies Aid are still traditional to the annual picnic and draw people from miles around.

For its first fifty years Sergeant Bluff had been governed as a village under the supervision of its county officials, but in 1903 a petition was signed by W. P. Iverson and fifty-five others requesting that Sergeant Bluff be incorporated. This was presented to the District Court, and a hearing was held on the petition on November 17, 1903.

The petitioners were represented by their attorney, A. Van Wagenen. The petition was granted and the following commissioners were appointed: W. P. Iverson, John Tone, A. B. George,

James Devison and E. E. Bryan. These men were ordered by the court to give notice of an election. An objection to the report of the election was also presented to the court by persons who thought the incorporation would bring about higher taxes. The objection was overruled on March 19, 1904. The court approved the report of an election and ordered that they proceed with an election of a council, which would consist of a mayor, a clerk, a treasurer, and a town council.

At this election A. J. Huntley was elected mayor. H. O. Reed was elected treasurer. E. E. Bryan was elected clerk, A. H. Warntjes, A. B. George, W. P. Iverson, J. A. Davison, George Platts, and E. Mattock were elected councilmen. Sergeant Bluff was fully incorporated as a town on May 2, 1904.

The Pioneer Valley Savings Bank was organized as a State Bank in 1907 by George Parker. Mr. Parker served as its president for twenty-five years. Mr. Adam Weis came to Sergeant Bluff as cashier for this bank in 1925 and has served in this capacity for the past twenty-nine years. Blanche Kennett Waterman has served as assistant cashier for thirty-one years. Mr. Henry Murphy is at present president of the bank and Mr. Ward Baker vice-president.

Telephones were installed in Sergeant Bluff early in the 1900's.

The very first phone was in Holman's store. This was a toll phone. The Bell telephone service had its switchboard in the Roan home. Both Florence Roan and her mother worked the board. This system used underground lines and they did not work out too satisfactorily. In 1908 Andrew Westfall put in a new metallic system of overhead lines as we know them today, and shortly the old Bell system was forced to discontinue its service here. Miss Nelle Harder (Block) helped to sell her neighbors on these more efficient phones and when Westfall added free service to Salix, Lawton, and Sioux City the enterprise was enthusiastically received. The Woodbury County Telephone Company, as his service was known, operated with a "central" operator at the switchboard. Miss Nelle Harder was the first operator. In 1927 the Sergeant Bluff and Salix exchanges were sold to the Central West Public Service Co. and are now operated by Arthur Long of Sloan, Iowa. Service to Lawton was discontinued. In 1952 this company switched to dial phones and free calls to Salix and Sioux City are still included in the service.

The Farmers' Elevator Corporation of Sergeant Bluff was organized by Hans Fredrickson in 1912. This company bought the grain handling business from the Trans-Mississippi Grain Elevator Company who had erected in 1904 the main part of the building which is still being used. There had been a small wheat elevator located further north up the tracks in the 1880's but nothing definite can be learned about this business. The railroad company has record of the elevator standing on its land in 1867 however. A complete history of this business is to be found in the summary of businesses in town today at the end of this story.

"Old Settlers' Picnics and Fourth of July celebrations were looked forward to all year. These affairs meant much baking beforehand, arising early on the day and getting out the ice, chopping it ready while Mother made the mixture of the ice cream. Turning the crank until the cream was frozen, the ladle was then lifted out and everyone had a taste. Everything was then loaded in the buggy and the family drove to their destination for a day packed with fun and a jolly time," Mr. Will Belfrage relates.

"In about 1912 the first cars appeared. Among them the first owned by the Belfrage family was a Ford touring car. In winter curtains were put on to keep out the chilling winds. Isinglass in the curtains afforded light and a glimpse outside. The older girls learned to drive and were often seen going on errands for their mother with the boys along for company. These first cars often needed cranking, for self-starters weren't always reliable after they came into use, sometimes the car would "kick" and this oftentimes resulted in a broken arm."

Early in 1914 the rural schools in the vicinity voted to join the Sergeant Bluff town school in a consolidated district. The first classes were held in the newly consolidated school the year 1914-15. Mr. Ex Carter did much to bring about the consolidation, although resistance was light since so many rural voters were paying tuition to send their children into the Sergeant Bluff High School.

During the winter of 1916 a fire consumed the school house and in 1917 and 1918 classes were held in the Congregational Church building on the north end of the school block and in the Taft store building nearby. In 1919 the new building was completed. This was a spacious brick building with sixteen class rooms, an assembly, gymnasium, and cafeteria. Now there was room for a class room and teacher for each grade level. It was considered one of the best equipped schools in the county and all the subjects pre-requisite for college entrance were offered.

About this same time, a movement was started to get a Community Center built in Sergeant Bluff. A "Service Union" was organized to raise the money for this project. Mrs. Belle Conney, Mrs. Nelle Rotke, and Mrs. Mamie McKinstry worked hard to see this project through. Through their efforts, and with the help of many residents in the area, a great many home talent plays were given to raise this money. It took the people of Sergeant Bluff less than five years to pay off that debt. The Community Building was completed in 1921 at a cost of \$34,000.00.

CHAPTER EIGHT

The Disastrous 30's

These post-war years were good ones for residents of Pioneer Valley. Many new homes were constructed, many farms were ex-

panded, more elaborate equipment was procured for both the homes and the farms. A few tractors appeared, electricity found its way into many homes, and many families bought their first car. Life seemed to hold the promise of many good things and so many people were living in a light carefree way. And then came the financial crash of 1929. A great many of these people lost their homes, farms, and all they had worked for for years.

The great depression was here. Mr. Rudolph Olson recalls that in 1932 "corn was selling for ten cents a bushel. Hogs were selling for as low as \$2.40 per hundredweight. Sheep were being shipped to the Sioux City market from the west and the price received was so low it didn't pay the freight bill. A group of farmers banded together to prevent the delivery of milk to Sioux City, Iowa. A milk truck was stopped on Highway 230 and all the milk dumped, about a mile south of the city limits. The strike spread to other counties and to practically all agricultural states in the union.

"An organization, called Farm Holiday" was formed. Milo Reno was elected national president. William Daniels was elected county chairman. A few days after dumping the first milk near Sioux City an embargo was placed on all products entering the city, including livestock. The strike continued with some acts of violence, such as the Judge being taken from the Court House in Plymouth County and threatened with bodily injury.

"A cattle train was stopped east of Sioux City and the cattle unloaded on the right of way. A milk trucker, Mr. Markell, trying to enter the city from the north and refusing to stop when requested, was fired on and killed.

"A conference was called by the governors of three states, Governor Olson of Minnesota, Governor Green of South Dakota, and Governor Turner of Iowa, who met at the Martin Hotel in Sioux City, Iowa. L. N. Carter and Rudolph Olson represented Sergeant Bluff at this meeting. An idea of calling out the troops to quell the strike was discussed at this meeting. However, the idea was dropped and a decision was reached to call together farm leaders from different sections of the country, with the purpose of working out a program that would be acceptable to the farmers. Due to the fact that the national presidential election was coming up, the blockade on livestock and many other items was discontinued. However, township organizations were formed and committees appointed from each township to settle foreclosing proceedings against farmers. Much good was accomplished by these committees, making compromises which prevented many of the farmers from being deprived of their means of livelihood. Such a township committee was appointed in Sergeant Bluff, with Rudolph Olson as chairman. Members of this committee were Homer Woodford, Ward Baker, E. N. Hall, and L. N. Carter.

"This committee was very active. Many compromises were worked out and settled satisfactorily by this committee. Some

Penny Sales were held, but most cases in this community were settled by this organized group of men. At this time a county committee was also appointed to settle county wide cases. L. N. Carter of Sergeant Bluff was chairman of the county committee.

"These committees were active until the spring of 1933, when the new administration took over in Washington, D. C. Henry Wallace of Iowa was appointed secretary of Agriculture and by an act of congress was given broad powers through the new Triple A Program, better known as the corn-hog program. It recognized the just claim of the farmers for parity prices. The machinery was then set up in Washington, D. C., and in the states, counties, and townships for the purpose of putting the act into effect. Rudolph Olson was appointed Compliance Director and in 1934 was elected county chairman of the Triple A Program. Members of the Woodbury township committee were Clint Cook, Martin Peterson, and Frank Brookhouser.

"A sealing price was put on corn for 45c a bushel, which was 90% of parity. And the farmers had won a bout in their battle for a fair income."

The Sergeant Bluff Woman's Club was organized in 1929. Its purpose is stated as "for the stimulation of self-improvement and the encouragement of a more active interest in the welfare of the community." And indeed, the Woman's Club has sponsored all worthy community projects since then.

In the summer of 1935 the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank of Sergeant Bluff was held up and robbed. It was shortly after lunch when a car with three men in it pulled up in front of the bank. Two men came into the building. Mr. Adam Weis, the cashier, and his assistant, Mrs. Blanche Waterman, were working on reports. The bandits forced Mr. Weis to open the vault. About this time Mr. Fred Martin and Don Woodford entered the bank to make deposits. They were forced to stand against the wall. The bandits grabbed up the cash bags of small currency and some large, old style bills from one of the cash drawers and escaped. They missed the main cash drawer and so only managed to get hold of about \$400.00. It was the passing of the old, big-style bills that led to their capture later on. One man got a life sentence, one a twenty-five year term and the driver a short term sentence as a result of the hold-up.

Although automobiles became the main source of travel by 1920 very little was done on road improvements, mainly due to lack of funds. As supervisor from this district Mr. Rudolph Olson worked constantly to improve this situation. He has provided us with the following information.

"A tax on gas went into effect in 1929 and the Borgland Read Law was passed. Due to these laws more money became available for county and local roads. In 1930 many roads were graded but few were gravelled until about 1934. In 1936 there were 169 miles of gravelled roads in all of Woodbury County, and only seven of those miles were in the Sergeant Bluff trade area. By

1950 the county's gravelled roads increased from 169 miles to 636 miles and in the Sergeant Bluff area gravelled roads had increased from seven miles to eighty-two miles. This does not include state roads and paved highways.

"In 1951 the county started a program to black top roads. The experimental road in this project was built passed the Ward Baker farm connecting highways 75 and 230 east of Sergeant Bluff. By 1952 all roads leading into Sergeant Bluff were gravelled, paved, or blacktopped and nearly all the farmers in the Sergeant Bluff trade area were on a hard surfaced road.

"During the period from 1935-1952 much of the county road expenditures came from State and Federal aid. The total expenditures on all roads, including trunk and local roads, bridge construction and maintenance were \$337,468.84 in 1936. Sixteen years later the total cost in 1952 had increased to \$1,437,836.24 per year. Of this amount \$434,350.74 were assessed against the county, and the balance of \$1,003,485.50 came from gas tax and Federal and State aid. However the result of these expenditures is that the Sergeant Bluff community has as good a system of roads as can be found in the State of Iowa for a town and community of its size, as all roads leading to Sergeant Bluff are now hard surfaced."

CHAPTER NINE

Airbase

World War II took many of the young men and women of this community far away from home. Several gave their lives in service to their country. Others spent long months and some even years as prisoners of the enemy. But great as our loss of manpower we also were forced to give of our land. An article written by Mrs. Wesley Christensen, who worked hard to save our land from the expansion of Sioux City's Airbase tells us of that event.

"After having enjoyed the wonders of a trip around the world, a native of Pioneer Valley comes "back home." With a deep and contented sigh, he says, "This truly is the Garden Spot of the World."

"Here is the center of a granary that might readily feed the world; here one could find happiness and individual opportunity; here had been maintained the peace of pioneer days, when the buffalo roamed; here could be found the latest in agricultural methods—and modern living.

"We were happy in our heritage of rich, black earth, the trees, the sunshine and the rain — the beautiful countryside. Into the midst of this serenity, in the late 30's, the whir of an airplane could be heard overhead, then another. Just one-half mile west of Sergeant Bluff, some land was leased for the use of privately-

owned planes. Thus the seed of civil aviation had been planted in the very heart of Pioneer Valley.

"The seed grew. On October 28, 1940, the Sioux City Municipal Airport was dedicated to Eddie Rickenbacker with elaborate ceremony. He came to Sergeant Bluff, in person, for the dedication.

"This airport was a symbol of peace and good-will. It made this Pioneer Valley a part of a great air transportation system. This airport was one of the many examples in our country of the rightful use of the airplane. The coming of this airport did not destroy the serenity of Pioneer Valley. On warm sunny days, the whir of the plane overhead seemed to add to the feeling of progress and well-being. It was situated on approximately 200 acres of land purchased from two pioneer families, the Holman's and the Gould's.

"There came a day, however, when this airport became a veritable octopus, reaching out its tentacles to grasp several hundred acres. Rumors of war were disturbing all Americans. The land was taken by Sioux City to lease to the Airforce, for the ulterior purpose of bolstering business in this neighboring city. Many decried the use of this land, so productive, for an airbase, when our country was being called upon to feed the people of the down-trodden countries of the world and their armies—and our armies.

"These lands came under condemnation. Families were given thirty days to gather up their belongings and leave. The turmoil was great. Bull-dozers were erasing old land-marks, homes which had stood for 75 years, that could tell of the joys and the heart-aches of generations; they were blotting out the labor of generations of land-building to make this a most fertile valley; lily pools, trees, all were as nothing in the crushing tentacles of this thing which had descended on the community.

"Could money heal the wounds or pay for the loss of all this, to these people who had the impression that their farms were theirs "to have and to hold" as long as they wished? It had never occurred to them to cower before any master or any threat. It was their heritage to stand erect and proud and unafraid; to think and act for themselves, to enjoy the benefit of their own creations and to face the world boldly and say, "this I have done. All this is what it means to be an American."

"What of the families who were affected by this situation? The Westfall lands, the old homestead where Leigh Westfall built his new home in 1937, had been in the family for 64 years; the homestead of Mr. and Mrs. John Larsen, who had held ownership of their land for 45 years, were taken and forced their retirement to Sergeant Bluff. Other land included in this outreach of the airport were: 120 acres was cut away from D. D. Dewey, land which had been held by the family for more than half a century; 240 acres of the John Tone estate, owned by Mr. Tone for 40 years; Wesley Christensen, a second generation pioneer, found only a

bare eighty acres left, after homes, building site and half of his land was taken; 53 acres of the Charles Murphy estate on which daughter, Mrs. Edine Clark, a third generation pioneer, lived was included; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson (daughter of pioneer Payne Sargisson) lost part of their farm which they had recently acquired for a permanent home, the part remaining cut through by a spur track; the entire Spry farm was included. Land of varying acreages was required from several other pioneer families: the Holmans and Grays, Bert Bakers, Ivie Schwartz', Aaron Gundersons and Len Huffs.

"At a later date Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oehlerking, both pioneers, found it mandatory to give up 317 acres, land owned by the Oehlerkings since 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson were called on, to relinquish their home of 27 years. Mrs. Olson came to this community in 1883 and Mr. Olson in 1900.

"In the final analysis, 2,283 acres were taken out of the heart of Pioneer Valley—and out of the hearts of pioneer citizens."

The next ten years were spent by those remaining adjacent to the airport in moving their homes and buildings, setting up once more their feeding facilities, adjusting their needs to a smaller number of acres, or in some cases, setting up new programs of crop rotation to include additional land. In short, a general mental and financial adjustment was required, together with much back-breaking physical labor.

"On January 16, 1952, the Sioux City Journal carried the 'numbing' news that in response to an invitation by Sioux City business men, the Airforce was on that day conferring with city officials on the proposed expansion of the Airbase to the extent of 1,600 acres. This would again affect many families affected in the '40's.

"The Iowa Code gives cities or municipalities the right to condemn land outside city limits ONLY for municipal airport purposes. The 1600 acres in question were definitely ear-marked for Airbase expansion. The citizens of the Sergeant Bluff area together with the landowners presented petitions and letters of protest to the Council of Sioux City, to members of Congress, and to Airforce officials in the Pentagon. Thousands of letters of protest were sent to the Pentagon by Sioux City taxpayers also. When the Sioux City Council announced its intention to bring these 1600 acres under condemnation, the majority of the landowners, in November, 1952, combined their protest in asking the Court for an injunction to restrain the city from seizing the land under pretense of taking it for enlarging the municipal airport. Sioux City's airport was already the largest in the State of Iowa. It was over three times as large as Kansas City's airport, which is one of the busiest air centers in the United States with 186 flights per day, compared to 14 flights a day at Sioux City, with its longest runway 6,950 feet and Sioux City's airport with land enough to extend its already 6,950-foot runways to as much as 11,615 feet, with clear zones second to none.

"In spite of all this evidence presented, the District Court ruling held that if the land were under the joint control of the Airforce and the city, it would be considered legal. The land-owners filed a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court of Iowa on January 15, 1953.

"On May 21, 1953, the Federal Economy Program of the Eisenhower Administration killed the Sioux City Airbase Expansion, officially. However, even though the expansion had become a dead issue, the land-owners carried their Appeal through the Supreme Court in an endeavor to protect land-owners anywhere in the State of Iowa from ambitious pressure groups in the cities attempting to absorb land for ulterior purposes on the pretext of need for an airport. The decision of the District Court was not reversed by the Supreme Court.

"Col. Frank J. Drittler, Airforce liason officer, stated that "the proposed Strategic Air Command expansion here could have been dropped at any time because it was of a political nature rather than 'strategic.' (Direct quotation from the Sioux City Journal, May 21, 1953.)

"Although the Court proceedings did not give the land-owners the rights which they sought, the fact remains that through continuous protests and the court action the condemnation proceedings were delayed from January of 1952 until May 21, 1953, a period of sixteen months, until the time that the Federal Economy Program was set in motion. Without this delaying action these 1,600 acres would, doubtless, have been taken by the city and later, rejected by the Airforce as happened in several other places.

"One hundred ninety acres belonging to the Murphy estate and to Ernie Topf were condemned by the city in November, 1953, also for the Airforce, but the very potent fact remains that even with the two court decisions, Sioux City officials are very uncertain as to whether the bonds are legal and whether the bond companies will buy them, since the law still stands in the Iowa Code that a municipality cannot condemn land outside city limits except for municipal airport purposes. Therefore, at this writing, no further action has been taken."

CHAPTER TEN

Businesses in 1954

Since World War II many new organizations have become active in Sergeant Bluff. In 1940 the George Nelson Post of the American Legion was formed. This post was named after the first soldier from this area who was killed in World War I. The following year an auxiliary unit was organized to give service to the veterans of our community, state and nation. In 1944 Parent-Teachers Association was organized to bring closer relationship between home and school, and to promote the welfare of the

children in home, school, church, and community. These organizations have all worked to make our community a better place in which to live.

For the youth of the community there is 4-H, scouting, and Methodist Youth Fellowship, all teaching our young people to become better citizens.

Many social clubs have been organized to help occupy the leisure time that modern living leaves one. Many such clubs are neighborhood groups where men and women, or women only, meet to spend an afternoon or evening playing cards. Contract bridge, canasta, and gin rummy are the most popular games of the day; however, many forms of poker and pitch are also played. Square dancing has also returned as a favorite way to spend an evening.

Sergeant Bluff is a growing community. Mr. Fred Colby is serving his thirteenth year as mayor of Sergeant Bluff. The town council is composed of the following members: John Davis, Sam Cameron, Carl Martin, Preston Mustapha, and Robert Gill. Mrs. Craig Woodford is serving as town clerk. Mrs. Don Waterman is treasurer of the town. The town's councils through the years have provided its residents with electricity, natural gas, and a sewage system. Now it has gravelled almost every street inside the town's limits. Many new homes are being built and several apartment houses and trailer courts have been opened.

Sergeant Bluff in 1954 is a thriving community of many prosperous businesses. Edward Colyer operates the blacksmith shop, which isn't too different than the one opened by the Bates Brothers in 1854. It still has an open hearth for heating metals, but now few horses are shod. Welding and machinery repair are its chief services. Mr. Colyer came here from Hornick, Iowa, in 1947. He has recently built a new home here and is raising his family as permanent Sergeant Bluff residents. He has four children: Edward Jr., Lorena, Gene and Jimmy.

The town still has two grocery stores. One is located in the old Holman Block and is known as the Woodford Grocery. This store is owned and operated by Reed and Craig Woodford, direct descendants of the Woodford family who came here in 1854 and whose family history is given later in this book. This store began business here in 1933.

The second grocery store is known as Valk's Super Market. This store is owned by Ernest Valk, a naturalized citizen who came here in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Valk came to America in October of 1938 from Germany. They were born in Emden on the North Sea and Hitler's regime forced them to leave their homeland. Fortunately distant relatives and friends aided them so they could come here. The Jewish Federation in Sioux City, Iowa, helped Mr. Valk get a job at a wholesale grocery company where he worked four years and familiarized himself with the grocery business. During this time Mrs. Valk was employed by Davidson Brothers in Sioux City. Later during the war years

Mrs. Valk worked for the Wincharger Company doing defense work, as she wanted to repay in her small way, and to show her gratitude, to this country for giving them a new home. In 1943 Mr. Valk worked for the Armour Meat Packing Company. And then in June 1944 they purchased Herman's Market in Sergeant Bluff. Mrs. Valk relates "It was not an easy task for us to operate this store with the food restrictions on all canned vegetables, sugar, coffee and meat—due to the war. We soon learned that there were very kind people in Sergeant Bluff and the surrounding farm territory. We had to struggle at first in many ways. Not knowing the English language well enough was a handicap. Our perserverance and our customers' patience, loyalty and trust enabled us to open in 1949 a larger and better equipped self-service super market. In August 1951 we remodeled our former store building into a variety store which is called Bluffs 5 & 10 Store. This store aims to fill the needs of all from baby to grandparent.

"We were happy to get our efficient help from Sergeant Bluff and the neighboring towns. Without our trustworthy help, our loyal customers and friends, we could not have progressed. We surely are grateful that our years in our new homeland and especially Sergeant Bluff have been such happy ones."

Mr. and Mrs. Valk moved to Sergeant Bluff in 1944. The first two years they had a small place on the highway. Then they bought the house of A. D. Benson just west of the town hall. Mr. and Mrs. Valk have one daughter, Ruth, who attended school at Sergeant Bluff. As a senior she transferred to Central High School in Sioux City, in order that she might study different foreign languages. In 1953 she graduated from the University of Wisconsin, where she worked her way, partially, through school. At present she is personnel counselor in an employment agency in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Valk became naturalized citizens of the United States of America on May 22, 1944.

Working the clay deposits around Sergeant Bluff gave the town a lasting industry. Besides the pottery works both Holmans and Ritz had brick-making yards and kilns east of town. In those early days the clay was ground by horse power and the finished bricks were wheeled up-hill from the kilns into freight cars. Men received \$1.25 for a full ten-hour day's labor doing this work. In 1887 these yards were known as the Sergeant Bluff and Sioux City Terra Cotta Tile and Brick Works. Now the yards are operated as the Ballou Brick Company and Mr. Al Certain is manager. Mr. Certain came to Sergeant Bluff in 1923 as loading foreman for these yards. He soon became manager of the plant. He has also served as a member of the town council.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Certain have two daughters, both of whom graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School. Avonelle (Mrs. W. R. Martin) worked as a hostess on the Midcontinent Airlines before her marriage. She has two daughters, Rae Ann, and Alison. This family now lives in Kansas City, Missouri. Bonnie

Certain married Conrad Camerer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Camerer of Sergeant Bluff. Connie graduated from South Dakota State College and is now a successful teacher and coach at Akron, Iowa. Bonnie attended college at Wayne State Teachers. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Camerer are the parents of two sons, Brad and Britt.

The Sioux City and Pacific Railroad came through Sergeant Bluff in 1868. James A. Taft came to town as one of its first station agents. In 1901 this railroad sold its rights to the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co. Mr. F. M. McKinstry became station agent in 1916. He served until he suffered a paralytic stroke in 1937. That year Mr. Randall Pease took over the duties, and he has remained to become an active citizen of Sergeant Bluff. Son Norman graduated from high school here and has this summer completed his studies at Iowa State Teachers' College where he has graduated as a student in ministry. Son Gary is still attending school here.

A wheat elevator stood on this railroad property prior to 1887 but the exact date of its erection has been lost. Mr. Wesley Sargent has written the history of the Sergeant Bluff Farmers' Elevator for us.

"The first grain elevator was established in Sergeant Bluff in 1887 and was located north of where the present depot is located. Later it was moved from that location to farm property west of town and finally an elevator was erected at the present site.

Eugene Colburn started the first lumber yard in Sergeant Bluff in April 1892. The elevator business was established by some unknown person. Eugene Colburn purchased the elevator in 1894. He did quite a large amount of credit business and never lost a cent of money on the good people of Sergeant Bluff.

During the year 1900 Mr. Colburn sold the elevator to Hans Fredrickson who operated it until 1903 when he sold the business to the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company. This company had its General Offices in Omaha, Nebraska. In 1904 the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company had the old elevator torn down and erected the present main building and part which is used now for feed storage. When the elevator was first constructed the part which is now used for feed was used for cobs.

Ernest Bryan was manager of elevator for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company from 1904 until 1910 when he moved to the farm. Wesley Sargent then became manager and served in 1910 and part of 1911. Mr. Sargent had begun working for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company in 1909. The office was not equipped with any modern equipment. The figuring was all done with pencil and paper and all correspondence written long hand. Kerosene lamps were used for lighting and wages were not exceedingly high.

Most of the corn was shelled and cleaned in the elevator. There was a large cleaner up in the top and a sheller in the basement. Corn and cobs were all elevated to the top and the corn was sep-

arated from the cobs and shucks. The corn then went into a bin and the cobs into the cob house. The shucks and chaff went into a separate bin which was closed tight with a door at the bottom so that it could be cleaned out. This had to be done quite often. The power was produced by a 20 H. P. single expansion reciprocating steam engine, cobs were used for fuel under the 25 H. P. steam boiler to generate the steam for engine power. Eighty-five pounds was the nominal steam pressure. There was very little cost in connection with the operation of the steam plant as there was no expense for fuel except in severe cold weather when the fire had to be banked under the boiler to keep water from freezing, at such times coal was purchased for holding the fire over night. The corn was practically all delivered as ear corn. All the grain was loaded in cars and shipped by rail and a comparatively small amount of the grain shipped was billed to be milled in transit. There was only a very small amount of grain sold to local trade during the time the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company owned the elevator.

Andrew Coons became manager in 1911 after which Ernest Bryan came back as manager for the second time.

During the year 1912, the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company sold the elevator to the farmers of this community, such organization became known as the Sergeant Bluff Farmers Elevator Company. Hans Fredrickson was largely responsible for getting the farmers organized into this company. He was elected president and held office from 1912 to 1914. Chas. Murphy was president 1915-1917. Mr. Fredrickson was then elected president for the second time and held office from 1918-1935. He passed away November 6, 1937. Ward Baker was elected president in 1936 and has held that office to the present time.

Ernest Bryan was the first manager of the Sergeant Bluff Farmers Elevator Company serving from 1912-13; Lewis Husby from 1914-18; Mr. Marshing in 1919; Mr. Geitner from 1920 to July 20, 1921 when Frank Byers took over as manager which position he held until February 1, 1943.

During the time Lew Husby was manager the steam plant was taken out of the elevator and replaced with a kerosene internal combustion engine. This power was used for several years after which it was replaced with electricity. When the electricity was installed the sheller was taken out and no more corn was shelled in the elevator.

After the farmers bought the elevator the business was expanded to some extent. There was created a large volume of retail grain trade, feed and farm seeds. In 1926 the bulk plant was constructed and put into operation. A tank truck was purchased for the delivery of kerosene, distillate, gasoline, oils and greases to the farm trade. This all proved to be a profitable business for the company. There was also a large volume of grain ground and sold to the local trade. The annex to the Elevator was built in 1941. A. D. Benson was manager for the elevator company from

1943-46; M. M. Lande from 1946-48. S. L. Tollefson became manager in 1948 and is holding the position at the present time.

The wood siding was taken off and replaced with corrugated iron siding in 1950. In 1951 the office was enlarged and a new 50-ton dial scale was installed. Now in 1954 the building is again being expanded.

The Elevator and oil business has proved to be a profitable undertaking for the farmers of this community over a period of approximately forty-two years of operation. In 1920 the company was unfortunate in having a large debt on their hands but on the whole the company has succeeded and prospered through the years financially. To Mr. Frank Byers should be given a great deal of credit for getting the company out of the red and back on the black side of the ledger. The business has grown and expanded until now the Farmer's Elevator Company does a yearly gross business of about \$400,000."

Several men have served for more than twenty years each on the elevator board. They are Hans Fredrickson, Russ Carter, Chas. Murphy, Henry Larsen, Homer Woodford, Lee Baker, Dennis Dewey, and its present president, Ward Baker. Other members of the board at the present time are: Burton Baker, secretary, Bob Rogers, treasurer; Louis Gallee, John Belfrage, Dennis Dewey, and Joel Menard.

In 1926 the elevator grain business was expanded to include gas business. At first Dick Hollenback managed this gas and oil business on direct franchise. He owned his own delivery truck and operated independently of the elevator. In later years the company bought its own truck and now hires a man to make deliveries.

One of the earliest industries in the community was the sawmill of Robinson and Watts which was built on the river bank west of town. Later Parmenter had a mill southwest of town. The first lumber yards, however, were not opened in the town itself until 1894. Mr. Eugene Coburn was the owner-manager. I. J. Queal & Co. followed with A. Warentze and later Art Benson as managers. In 1915 the business became known as Thompson's Yards and Mr. Benson stayed on as manager. In 1925 it was sold to the G. F. Hughes family and it became the Home Lumber Company. Mr. Max Hughes is the present owner-manager with Mr. Benson assisting. Max has recently built a new home on Ninth Street and is raising his two children, Robert and Bonnie, here. Both Mr. and Mrs. Max Hughes are active members of the local Methodist Church. Max is also a strong booster of community affairs, a past president of the Sergeant Bluff Commercial Club. He has furnished lumber to build stage and bleachers for many an Old Settlers' Picnic program.

At present we have a new sawmill in our area, McCreary's, which saws native timber, mostly cottonwood from our local groves. Charles McCreary opened his saw-mill on Highway 75 in October 1951. Mr. McCreary lives in Sioux City.

Through the years Rollin Gray, S. S. Ellis, and James Davison have provided the townspeople with medical drug service. At the present time the drug store, still located in the Holman Block, is owned and operated by M. L. Maupin and Son. Mr. and Mrs. Lavern Maupin came here from Lawton, Iowa, in 1942. They have two children, Bill, who is in business with his father, and Colleen, who worked as an airline hostess until her marriage to G. A. Powell. She is now living in Portland, Ore. Bill served in the marine corps during World War II, graduated in pharmacy from Creighton University, and returned to join his father's business in 1949. He married Frances Blankenship and they are the parents of four children, Sara, Mark, Paul, and Jean.

The Pioneer Valley Savings Bank was chartered as a State Bank in 1907 by George Parker, who was also its president for twenty-five years. Mr. Adam Wies has been its cashier since 1925. Mrs. Blanche Kennett Waterman has been assistant cashier for thirty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Wies own a home on Highway 230. Mr. Wies has also been serving as treasurer of the local school for many years.

In the early days at Sergeant Bluff meals were served in the hotels and private homes. At present, however, only one eating place is available in the town. That is Fergie's Cafe, located on Highway 75. This cafe was opened for business in 1951 and is operated by Mrs. Virgil Ferguson. The Fergusons came to Sergeant Bluff in 1946. Mr. Ferguson is employed by the Chicago Northwestern Railroad Co. Mrs. Ferguson started in the restaurant business in the White Way Cafe in the Holman Block but moved to her present location shortly after this building was erected. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have three children. Richard graduated from the high school here and he has recently married. Joan married Joe Johnson. Jerry Ferguson is still attending school.

Another trade that has been practiced here for many years is that of barbering. Mr. Nehemiah Welch had a barbershop here in 1890. Later the Coburn brothers, John and Raymond, kept a shop here. These men taught the trade to Floyd Good. Mr. Good built his shop building in 1922 and went into business for himself. The Good family history is given later in this volume.

Lately a second barber shop has been added to the businesses operating in Sergeant Bluff. Mr. Otto Wolff operated this shop for many years. At present Mr. W. M. Shantell is the barber. He came here in 1948 and continues to maintain his residence in Sioux City.

The town has had a pool hall recreation parlor for many years also. No one remembers who had the earliest ones, but Joe McElphree operated this one for ten or more years before Ernie Topf bought the business in 1943. Mr. and Mrs. Topf moved into the Sergeant Bluff area as farmers in 1932. They bought the old Chris Krogh residence and moved into town in 1947. Mr. and Mrs. Topf have three children: Mike and Betty are both graduates of the Sergeant Bluff school. Both are attending Creighton

University where Mike will graduate this summer with a degree in pharmacy. Dorothy Topf is still in grade school.

A second tavern is located in the Good Barber Shop Building. This is known as the Westside Tavern and is currently being operated by Ruth Farmer.

With the coming of the automobile, garages and filling stations became a necessity. Clifford Krogh opened the oldest one in Sergeant Bluff in 1920 and he did his repair work then in a barn back of his home. He built the building he now occupies in 1930. The Krogh family have been in Sergeant Bluff for many years and their history is given in this volume.

In 1933 Highway 75 was paved through Sergeant Bluff and the following year Maurice (Scoop) Arnold opened his garage along the highway. Mr. Arnold's family came to Woodbury county in 1907 and to Sergeant Bluff in 1920. This family history too is given later in this volume. Mr. Arnold's Garage offers towing service as well as general repair service.

In 1934 Fred Martin opened a filling station on the corner of 4th St. and Highway 75. Mr. and Mrs. Martin besides selling gasoline also sell a few staple grocery items. They have raised and educated their three children here. Hazel (Mrs. Albert Reitan,) lives at Sloan with her husband and three children, Rosemary, Albert, and Robert. Grace Martin married Donald Aaselth of one of the pioneer families whose history we have not received. Mr. and Mrs. Aaselth have two children attending school in Sergeant Bluff, Shirley and Gary. Carl Martin married Betty Clayton and they have two children, Jimmy and Karen. Carl is now serving as a member of the town council. He learned the electrical trade while in the Navy.

In 1939 C. W. Coleman opened a filling station along the highway through Sergeant Bluff. In 1943 he bought property at the junction of Highways 75 and 230 and moved his business out there. He also offers tire repairing and tank service. He married Clara Stecklenberg of Salix and they have two sons in school here, John and Barry. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are active church workers and Mrs. Coleman has been president of the Legion Auxiliary.

The Sergeant Bluff Produce Company was opened for business in 1937. This plant is owned and operated by John and Walter Haviland. When this firm started in business they were a buying station for cream, eggs and poultry. They also offered gasoline for sale and tire repairing. In 1938 they added frozen food lockers and butchering service. While the Haviland brothers were in the Army, Mr. Floyd Rice managed the business. In 1948 the plant was enlarged and modernized and the first set of automatic frozen food lockers in Woodbury County were installed. These automatic lockers run on a track and when one dials the number of his box and sets the machine in operation, the customer's frozen foods roll up to the door and all he has to do is open the box and take out the foods desired.

In April 1946 John Ivan Briegel started his garage business in what had been the Peterson Garage. Ivan had come to Sergeant Bluff with his family in 1929. He served four years in the Navy during World War II, in the South Pacific area where he worked as a diesel engineer. He took part in the landing on Okinawa. He married Doris Connell of Armour, South Dakota, and they have two children, Mary Ellen and Charles Ivan. In 1950 Mr. Briegel built his new garage on the corner of St. Claire Ave. and Fourth Street.

Fred Gilman took over the Peterson Garage building in 1951. He offers general repair and brake servicing as well as the sale of new and used cars. Mr. Gilman's family lived here for a while but has recently moved to Salix.

In 1953 Chet's Body Shop was built north of town. This business is owned and operated by Chester Thatcher. He specializes in body and fender work as well as automotive painting. He lives in Sergeant Bluff.

Charley Betz has recently opened a gasoline station along Highway 75. His family history is given in this volume.

The company now known as Cygas began operations in Sergeant Bluff in the summer of 1947, and was operated as a branch plant of the Blaugas Company of Omaha. In the summer of 1947, a large 30,000 gallon propane storage tank was unloaded at Sergeant Bluff on what was called a potato patch. After the installation of the tank, a pump house and makeshift wooden platform was erected which was called the plant. They were assigned one truck and one pick-up from the parent plant, Blaugas.

Mr. Bud Denney was assigned as plant operator and in September 1947 Mr. Ed Staroski was transferred into Sergeant Bluff as its manager. Shortly after Mr. Staroski's arrival, Mr. Roy Jennings, a life-long resident of Sergeant Bluff, was hired as route driver for the delivery of the 100-pound cylinders to various gas dealers who had been set up in the surrounding area.

More plant improvements were made, a large concrete dock was built, as well as several other buildings. As their expansion progressed, so did the plant, with more trucks assigned as well as more personnel to take care of a largely expanded operation.

In 1949, the Cygas Company, a separate corporation was formed, with stock sold to a selected few stockholders, and was purchased from the founding company, Blaugas.

Today, about six years later, the company employs seven men, all residents of Sergeant Bluff, and its manager, Ed Staroski, who resides in Sioux City. From a tank on a potato patch the company grew to one of the largest bottle gas operators in the middlewest, covering an area of 100 miles radius from the plant, with over 250 bulk tank users for heating, cooking, water heating, tractor use, and dozens of other uses on the modern farm, and with over 84 wholesale bottle gas dealers in the surrounding towns.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schellinger and sons returned from Bronson, Iowa, in 1953 and bought the shelling and trucking business that had been Guy Leonard's. Sons Roland and Joe work in partnership with their father. Both boys are married and have recently built new homes here in town.

Several professional men have also come to Sergeant Bluff to set up in business. Dr. Roy M. Conneey graduated from the University of Iowa Medical College and served one year as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, Sioux City, before he came to Sergeant Bluff in 1906. He has cared for the sick in mind and body through all these forty-eight years. Many is the night he has gotten no rest for himself. His offices are never closed and it is not at all unusual to find an office full of patients still waiting their turns to consult him as the hour nears midnight. Dr. Conneey has brought into this world and cared for three generations of our people.

Dr. Lloyd Fymbo, the town's dentist, came here from Whiting, Iowa. He graduated from the dental college at the University of Iowa with a degree as doctor in dental surgery. He received his M. S. degree as a master of science in orthodontia from the same school. He opened his office here in 1933. He has been active in many community activities since then. He has served as scout-master of the Boy Scouts, president of the Legion Post, president of the Parent-Teachers Association and member of the church board. He served overseas with the army during World War II. He married Frances Hood of Sergeant Bluff and they have five children: Joan, attending University of Iowa, Connie, Anne, and Linda in school here, and son Stephen at home.

Bert Brown has made his services as plumber and electrician available to Sergeant Bluff residents for the past fifteen years. His was one of the founding families in Sergeant Bluff and this history is given further on in this volume.

Roy Buchanan is an electrician and also TV repairman. He served in the Army, in the Pacific area, during World War II. He returned here and went into business in 1946. He is married to Dora Peterson of Sergeant Bluff.

Charles Woolery is the town's attorney, recently appointed United States Commissioner. He graduated from the University of Nebraska Law School and has served as president of the board of education. He married Mary Catherine Dewey of Sergeant Bluff and they have two children, William Charles and Elizabeth Ann.

Conditions in Sergeant Bluff have changed a great deal over these past hundred years. From the small log cabins or big barn-like houses with high ceilings, the rooms of which it was almost impossible to heat, with fireplaces and wood-burning stoves, we have come past even the coal hot-air furnaces with their sooty discharge that smudged the ornate woodwork, now we have come to simple one and two story houses, easy to heat, with insulated walls and medium height ceilings, to oil furnaces that

work automatically or at the turn of a switch. Electric blankets and sheets eliminate all the cumbersome bedding our grandparents used. Gone are the feather ticks and piles of quilts on each bed. Gone too are the wood and cob-burning cook stoves we had to constantly tend to keep our fire regulated. Now we cook with gas or electricity. We have pressure cookers that will cook even the toughest cuts of meat in just an hour. Even our canning is simplified. Instead of the tedious hours over a hot water-bath canner, we have pressure canning or simple steaming and freezing to preserve our vegetable food supply. Meats are simply cut to serving pieces and frozen raw. Food preservation no longer takes much of our time. And, with supermarekt grocery stores so handy we can have all foods at any time regardless of the season.

Today we travel easily, comfortably, and extensively. While a trip on horseback or with team and wagon consumed a month's time when our ancestors came here—now we can cross the state in an easy day's drive in our cars, or in an hour by airplane. Practically all roads are hard surfaced so that we travel at a high rate of speed. Many cars are geared for 100 mile an hour travel, but because our roads were not built for safety at such speeds, most cars are driven only sixty to seventy miles per hour as an average. Trains and busses are available too to take one completely across the continent in three or four days. Modern trains are very nearly complete hotels on wheels.

Entertainment is quite different. Our ancestors enjoyed their neighborly visits with occasional dancing and parlor games. Today's people think nothing of driving one hundred miles or so to visit a special friend, to see some headline stage attraction, or to attend horse races—all in one day. We have radio and television to bring the latest news into our homes almost as quickly as it happens, to give us outstanding stage shows or beautiful music. Indeed, visiting with one's neighbor is almost the exception rather than the rule. Visiting is done chiefly by telephone. It is so simple to pick up a receiver, dial a few numbers, and spend the next hour in friendly chatting (providing you don't lose the phone after the automatic three-minute cut-off).

We tend now-a-days to live by the clock. We more and more choose to work for others rather than for ourselves, and consequently we must appear at a certain definite time. The socialization of the past few years have taken the opportunity to "get-rich-quick" away from us. Consequently our incentive to do for ourselves seems to be weakening. A few merchants and a few farmers still maintain their financial independence. Others simply fit themselves into the pattern of the time clock and prefer to work a forty-hour week for some big business concern.

Farmers have sold most of their horses and now pull the planting, cultivation, and harvesting machines with their tractors. It is an unusual farm that does not have its own complete set of equipment including such large pieces as combine, corn-

picker, and hay baler. Acreages farmed have been increased as a result of this mechanization.

Homemakers, too, enjoy more leisure hours. Homes are lighted with electricity which also provides the power for the refrigerators, dishwashers, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, and home freezers. Many social clubs have come into being to fill the leisure hours with card playing or square dancing. In fact leisure time well spent has become the order of the day and the people of Pioneer Valley lead a very pleasant life.

PRESIDENTS OF OLD SETTERS' ASSOCIATION

1903—Gipson Bates	1931—Eli Woodford Jr.
1904—Gipson Bates	1932—Henry Michaelson
1905—Gipson Bates	1933—Chris Krogh
1906—Gipson Bates	1934—James Davidson
1907—C. J. Holman	1935—Jack Hollenbeck
1908—C. R. Woodford	1936—R. D. Woodford
1909—A. J. Huntley	1937—Albert Gray
1910—J. C. Hollenbeck	1938—Leigh Westfall
1911—A. M. Holman	1939—Ex Carter
1912—F. E. Kelsey	1940—A. D. Benson
1913—Frank Woodford	1941—Wesley Sargent
1914—F. E. Kelsey	1942—none
1915—Frank Woodford	1943—Rudolph Olson
1916—L. N. Carter	1944—Fred Rundle
1917-1921—gone from file	1945—Ward Baker
1922—Fred Colby	1946—Elmer Kingsbury
1923—Charley Murphy	1947—Wesley Christensen
1924—Russ Carter	1948—D. D. Dewey
1925—George Iverson	1949—Charles Oehlerking
1926—L. E. Krogh	1950—L. H. Christensen
1927—Will Belfrage	1951—Jess Coffie
1928—Peter Iverson	1952—Fred Colby
1929—R. O. Gray	1953—Howard Baker
1930—Ernest Bryan	1954—John Belfrage

COMMUNITY METHODIST CHURCH

Riding into the little village of Woodbury, Iowa (later Sergeant Bluff one October day in 1855, there came a rugged frontiersman named William Black. At the back of his saddle he carried immense saddle-bags which were full of Bibles, hymn books, and religious tracts. William Black was a Methodist preacher—a circuit rider who went from settlement to settlement to preach the gospel.

William Black preached the first sermon in Woodbury township on that day in 1855. Some have claimed that this was also the first sermon in Woodbury County, but this is disputed by the people of Smithland, who say that the first sermon was preached there in 1854. Mr. Black preached in a store owned by Harry

Lyons. A. M. Holman tells of hearing the Rev. Mr. Black the following spring as he preached in Lyon's store. Every man and woman in the community was there, but while Mr. Black was preaching, there were two men who were sitting on the floor behind the counter playing cards. After the service they came out and gave the preacher \$5.00 saying, "While you were working for us, we were working for you, and by agreement the stakes were to go to you." Mr. Black thanked them and said that he would probably put the money to better use than either of them.

This first minister, William Black, preached regularly in several towns in this region as he made the rounds of his circuit. Among the communities he served were Smithland, LeMars, Onawa, Sac City, and Sioux City (First Methodist Church), with Ida Grove being added in 1857. He probably also served several communities in Nebraska and South Dakota.

In 1857, the Presiding Elder of the Sioux City District came to Sergeant Bluff to live. He was the equivalent of what Methodists now call the District Superintendent. This indicates the importance of this community in those early days. For some years, this church official resided in Sergeant Bluff. In 1859, in keeping with the Methodist passion for education, there was founded at Sergeant Bluff, a school called the Woodbury Seminary and Collegiate Institute. A piece of land was given and a kiln of brick donated, but before any building could be constructed, the project had to be abandoned because of hard times.

The church at Sergeant Bluff was a part of a circuit of churches served by these itinerant preachers until 1872, when it became a charge of two churches, Sergeant Bluff and Salix. For some years, services were also held at Winfield School House, and a Sunday School was conducted at Weedland.

After the church group actually became organized, under the Rev. Mr. Black, services were held in a frame building built for both church and school use in 1856. In 1881, the present brick church was built under the leadership of the Rev. W. M. Thomas. There were 81 members at that time. The Church was remodeled in 1901, and again in 1947. The present parsonage was built between 1890 and 1892. The Community Service Building was completed in 1921 while the Rev. A. J. Smith was pastor.

The church was originally called First Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1927, its name was changed to Community Church, although it remained a Methodist Church in every respect. The present legal name, Community Methodist Church, was adopted in 1950. While our church is a Methodist Church, it tries to minister to the spiritual needs of the entire community regardless of denomination. Thus, in a sense, it is a Community Church.

During the past history of Sergeant Bluff, there have been several other churches, including a Congregational Church and a Lutheran Church. At the present time, however, only the Methodist Church remains.

During the 98 years of its history, this church has had the services of 52 pastors. During the early years, pastors were moved nearly every year, and with their rugged life, life expectancy was very short. The membership of the congregation has grown from 45 members in 1864 to 239 at the present time. During the years since records were begun (1874) there have been about 2,200 persons who have been affiliated with the Methodist Church in some way. Of these, about 1,225 have been full members. And to this, there may be added the names of several thousand more who have lived in this community and have been influenced by this church, though they have not been members.

Community Methodist Church hopes to celebrate its centennial in October of 1955.

This sketch has been written up by the Rev. Merlin C. Davies from records and materials compiled by the Rev. W. Torbet, the Rev. W. D. Bostrom, and Mr. A. M. Holman, and from the Journals of the Northwest Iowa Conference of the Methodist Church (Now the North Iowa Conference).

SERGEANT BLUFF SCHOOLS

The first school at Sergeant Bluff was taught in 1857 by the Hon. Addison Oliver, later a member of congress. The number of pupils enrolled is not known, but the school was small. A. M. Holman, C. R. Woodford, Luther Woodford, and Mrs. J. M. Coombs were pupils in the school. It was held in a small frame building that had been erected for a church. This was the first frame structure in the county made of native lumber. Mr. Oliver taught but one term and was succeeded by Mrs. W. P. Holman. Among the early teachers we also find listed L. C. Woodford and Lafayette Foster. The first School Board had as members: W. P. Holman, Luther Woodford, and T. Elwood Clark.

In 1859 Sergeant Bluff was selected as the site for a Methodist college whose trustees were Presiding Elder Clifford, W. P. Holman, L. M. Brown, and T. Elwood Clark. Land was donated and work begun, but after the foundation was laid the enterprise was abandoned.

In November 1858 the county superintendent reports there were twenty-six persons of school age at Sergeant Bluff. In 1859 the number had increased to seventy-three. This rapid increase in school population made it necessary to build a school house, and so in 1859 a brick structure was erected; this was the first brick building in the county. Professor Herriman was the first professional teacher hired and had charge of the school for three years.

A new and more commodious building was erected in 1888 at a cost of \$10,000. The basement of this structure consisted of three large rooms, floored and well lighted, which were used for play rooms. The first story contained a hall running the entire width of the building, two cloakrooms, two stairways, the pri-

mary, the intermediate rooms, and a recitation room. The upper story consisted of a hall, two cloakrooms, an assembly and study room (32x50 ft.), and a recitation room. This building furnished rooms for five teachers and would seat two hundred forty pupils.

The first class to graduate from the Sergeant Bluff school did so in 1887. There were five members of this class: Fred Carter, who taught school here and later went on to Oregon. Emma Coombs, who became Mrs. Fred Hall. Charles Gillette, who graduated from Allegheny College in Pennsylvania as a lawyer, who served as district attorney in Cripple Creek, Colo., when the mine clashes occurred there, and who, in 1913, had the largest, most complete law library in the whole state of Utah. Eva Purdy who became Mrs. Walter Cheezen. Henry Knowles, who is the only member of this class still living in 1954, who continued his studies in Sioux City schools and later taught in Plymouth county and on the Indian Reservation near Yankton, S. Dak., before entering the real estate business. He now resides in Long Beach, California.

The second class graduated in 1889 and had eight members. In order to receive one's diploma the student in those days had to deliver an oration at the graduation exercises and to take an examination given by the county superintendent of schools. Many students finished their formal education but refused to submit to these final requirements and did not receive diplomas.

School records show that in 1890 there were thirty pupils enrolled in the Liberty township school, located on the old Jorgensen farm, and sixty pupils enrolled in the Weedland school, located on the corner between Christensen's and Gallee's.

A law was passed in 1898 in Iowa setting forth the requirements that a group of rural schools must meet in order to consolidate into one large school. People in the Sergeant Bluff area were very much interested in this development. Then another law was passed in which the state assumed a share in the burden of transportation costs for consolidated schools. This removed the main stumbling block on the road toward consolidation. Mr. Ex Carter and Mr. Clarence Holman set about to get the voters in each district to express their approval. Many people had been sending their children into town to attend high school and paying tuition for the privilege and so sentiment to consolidate the surrounding rural school areas with the town was strong. They were immediately successful and in the fall of 1914 the rural schools were closed and the pupils started coming into Sergeant Bluff. Kathleen Kellogg (Robinson) was the last teacher in the Weedland school and Hazel Mather (Baker) was the last to teach the "Jorgensen" school. The new school district was composed of roughly forty square miles of territory, running approximately four miles each way north and south of town, east five miles and west to the river. The west boundary line in the river caused some trouble at one time when the changing current in the river made an island in our district more easily accessible to the Ne-

braska shore than ours and so consequently we had to pay tuition in Nebraska for families on that island who had children of school age.

The first school busses were horse drawn wagons. Then Model T Fords came into common usage and they provided the motive power. In those days a school bus driver had to own his own bus. Many times these bus boxes were long and narrow with a bench running the length of the bus on each side. Pupils braced their knees against one another to keep from being thrown from the seat on the bumpy roads. Now the busses are the property of the school district and are maintained by the school. They are much more spacious, often carrying a forty pupil load. The seats all face the front of the bus and each bus is four seats wide so they are much more comfortable in which to ride.

In the winter of 1916 the school building burned down. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it is thought that the furnace may have been overheated causing combustion in the dust of the coal that was stored in the basement. Fire consumed the inside of the building and the brick walls collapsed. School was held for the next year in the Congregational Church building which stood on the northeast corner of the same block and in the Taft Store building which stood on the corner one block east of the school.

The corner stone for the new building was laid in 1917 and work was begun immediately. However the contractors from Sioux City ran into difficulties and tried to get out of finishing the job. The bonding company financing the building forced them to complete their work and so after a three or four month delay, one contractor from the firm under contract finally set about to finish the job. Mr. Harley Hogeboom was hired to bring in fill dirt from the hills and to build up a nice slope to the lawn. He was paid one dollar a load for this work. The old Congregational Church building was sold and torn down and the ground given to the school. The board of education bought the lots which had neighbored the church along the north side of the school grounds and had the houses standing there removed to new locations. This gave us the large play area we have today. Recently the acreage across the road has been added as an athletic field.

The new school building was dedicated June 26, 1919. Music was furnished by Reed's Military Band and addresses were given by Dr. Frank Mossman, Wm. L. Steele, and Guy Struble. Squire D. Williams was president of the board of education at that time. Henry Michaelson was secretary and Edward Tone treasurer. Other board members were Ex Carter, W. L. Belfrage, W. K. Holder, and S. S. Ellis.

This new school building provided a single room and teacher for each grade level plus superintendent, music and athletic instructors for the entire system. The school is arranged on three floor levels with sixteen classrooms, an assembly, library, gymnasium, cafeteria, and offices. Very few extra rooms were provided

however, and so, since the population of the school has steadily increased, we are again short of rooms. At present there are 375 pupils enrolled and 16 teachers employed.

The Second World War affected our school in two ways. First the restrictions against hiring married teachers had to be lifted and also the requirement that teachers must live in the community. As a result the board of education has been able to secure the services of well qualified persons who chose to teach for love of the profession but whose residence perhaps remained in Sioux City because of her husband's occupation. On the negative side, the school soon became overloaded. The birth rate during these war years had increased considerably and to the larger numbers of local children was added the little sons and daughters of the men imported here by the Sioux City Army Air Base. Classes increased in number till they reached as many as fifty pupils. Finally Sioux City established a primary school on the Base to take care of the kindergarten, first, second, and third grades. All older children continued to attend our local school. This Base school was closed in January, 1952, when the local base was de-activated. However, with the advent of the Korean Situation, soldiers were again stationed in large numbers among us and our school continues to handle classes of thirty to fifty pupils in a single room.

In the years when we were a newly consolidated school, our standards were high. In order to graduate a student had to meet definite requirements in English, mathematics, and foreign language and was thus on a par with students from bigger schools when they were ready to go on to college. Nowadays the requirements in subject matter have been changed and the student is offered a larger selection in material taught particularly in more practical subjects such as typing, but many who go on to college find they have to make up certain courses before they can become fully accredited.

Since the records of the school were totally destroyed in the fire in 1916, it is impossible to pay tribute to all the fine teachers who have taught in Sergeant Bluff. However there are some who have been frequently mentioned as this history was gathered and we will name those who have been brought to our attention as having taught here at least five years or longer and who have had a profound influence on their students. Mr. A. J. Westfall, Mr. E. A. Brown, Mr. C. W. Perkins, Prof. Burgess, Miss Gertrude Hagan, Miss Dorothy Wallace, Miss Mildred Blanchard, Miss Mildred Swanson, Miss Celia Buddin, Miss Myrtle Anderson Mrs. Leah Woodford, Mrs. Georgia Mather, and Mrs. Hazel Hawthorn.

This sketch has been written with the help of Mr. James A. Harris, Superintendent of the Sergeant Bluff Consolidated School.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

A Congregational Church society was formed in 1873 but the regular church organization was not effected until 1874. Reverend Morley preached the first sermon in the larger of the brick school houses of that time.

Reverend T. T. Frickstad became acting pastor in 1877. Before that time, in 1874 and 1876, several adults and children were baptized and joined the church and others joined the church by letter from other churches, mostly from the East.

In January 1878, articles of incorporation were drawn up for the Congregational Society of Sergeant Bluff. The first trustees were Roland Hall, Andrew Cowan, L. M. Brown; Harvey Ingerson was clerk, C. J. Holman was the Notary who attested the signatures.

In 1879 the Missionary Society was founded. Some of the members were Borders, Holmans, Ingerson, Coombs, Schwartz, Purdy, Dula, Wortman, Hall, Cowan, Brown, Carter, Waitt, Wolf, Huntley, Townsley, Taft, Gillette, Squires, Welch and Reed. A. M. Holman was one of the first Superintendents in the Sunday School.

In 1880 A. M. Beeman was pastor of the church. Other pastors were Rev. Baker and Rev. Comstock. In 1887 a church building was built north of the school grounds in Webster Park. The first minister in this building was Reverend John Marsland from New York. In 1888 Rev. John Gray came to the church as pastor and was also supply minister at Sloan. He preached at Sergeant Bluff for five or six years. He was followed by Reverend Turner.

Mrs. Phil Ritz was organist in the church for years. Among the members of the choir were Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Westfall and Mrs. James Taft.

Mr. George Prescott was superintendent of the Sunday School for many years in the new building. This church was disbanded about the turn of the century. The building was used for a school in 1917 and 1918 after the big school house burned. The building was later torn down when the school grounds were enlarged.

4-H

4-H is an organization for both boys and girls of rural areas. The national emblem of 4-H is the green 4-leaf clover with its four white H's symbolizing Head, Heart, Hands and Health. The national motto is: "To make the best better." And the Iowa State slogan is "To win without bragging; To lose without squealing." The general purposes of 4-H are to give boys and girls the opportunity to learn those skills which help them in family living at home, in their community, and their world; to help our rural young people realize that the work they are doing at home and on the farm is a great contribution to family living; and to give rural boys and girls an organization of their own through which they may develop natural youth leadership, develop poise, self-

confidence and understanding of themselves, and learn to understand others better through working together.

The Pioneer Valley 4-H Club for boys in the Sergeant Bluff area was organized early in the 1930's. Before that time boys did not participate as a club but as individual members of a county wide organization. The club's main purpose is to teach members how to raise an animal or crop, keeping records on costs, gains, profits or less. In this way the club not only teaches its members the problems of farming but tends to build leadership for the present and future of agriculture.

The first available records of 1937 show Herman Hayes as county extension director with Wallace Delong, Sergeant Bluff vocational agriculture instructor as local leader. Other local leaders since that time include Harlan Spry, C. K. Thornburg, Owen Neilsen, Burton Baker, Robert Rogers, C. W. Perkins, Ellis Holdcroft, John Nyren, Walt Cropley, George Johnson, and Max Krogh. The club has been very active in all projects available through the years.

Lane Holdcroft has held the county offices of both president and vice president of 4-H and Lee Christensen has served as vice president of the Woodbury County Boys' 4-H.

The club has had many outstanding members who won grand champion or reserve champion honors at the Woodbury County fair. In the dairy division Robert Coffie, Lane Holdcroft and George Johnson were consistent winners. Holdcroft won honors at the State Fair, also. Virginia Spry won the Grand Champion Fat Lamb award for three years consecutively. John Neeley, Art Schellenger, and Darrell Krogh won in the hog division. Darrell Jepson and W. Cropley showed winners in the beef division. Darwin Coffie. Keith Cuthbert, Kenneth Krogh, and Burton Baker won judging crops. Barde Rogers and Raymond Johnson won judging livestock. The county health award was won by Robert Rogers who also placed fifth in the State contest. Robert Rogers and Burton Baker were an outstanding demonstration team. A trip to New York City was won by Robert Rogers, a trip to Lake Michigan and Camp Minewoncio by Kenneth Krogh and Burton Baker in recognition of their community service. The club had many outstanding members prior to 1937 but their records are not available.

The 4-H activities for girls started here in the early thirties. When Ella Loughran (Mrs. Ed. Brown) was extension leader, there were thirteen clubs in the county. Mrs. Chas. Murphy, Mrs. Clarence Brown and Mrs. Chas. Noble served as leaders for the club in the Sergeant Bluff vicinity. Mrs. Rudolph Olson was the last leader of the Woodbury-Liberty group. On January 11, 1936, the Liberty Lassies 4-H Club was organized at the home of Mrs. Fred Colby. Fourteen girls joined that day. Mrs. Colby and Mrs. Clarence Brown served as leaders for the first three years. Mrs. John Lilly took over at that time and served for the following thirteen years. During that time she had as co-leaders

Mrs. Laurent Hubert, Mrs. Harry Erickson, and Mrs. Everett Lamb. At the present time Mrs. Lowell Lindberg is leader. Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Erickson, and Mrs. Lilly have all been initiated as honoray members of Girls' 4-H.

Several girls from this club have served as officers of the county organization. They are Shirley Baker, Annabelle Noble (Mrs. Everett Lamb), Dorothy Wright, Jackie Lilly, Karen Gay, Constance Menard, Betty Erickson, and Beth Menard.

Meetings are held in the member homes once a month. Results of the lessons learned are entered as exhibits at the local county fair. A good number of blue ribbons is earned by this group each year.

The girls learn to be gracious hostesses and practice this lesson at the annual all-day meeting in the Salix school, when both mothers and prospective members are invited and dinner is planned, prepared, and served by the girls.

Every year the girls pick a major project such as clothing, sewing, and better grooming, cooking, baking, canning and freezing foods, or home efficiency and home furnishings. Practice is given in parliamentary procedure, in conducting meetings, and every girl is required to take an active part in the work and activities of the Club.

It is the aim of 4-H to make easier the many tasks included in homemaking and farming. Every boy and girl learns that he or she will get just as much out of 4-H as he or she is willing to put into it.

SCOUTS

Scouting was introduced in Sergeant Bluff in 1933 when the first troop of Girl Scouts was organized by Mrs. Homer Woodford. This club was active until 1939. In this period of time about sixty girls were able to participate in the program and several have continued their interest by being leaders in the Scouting field today.

Lone Troop No. 1 (Intermediate) organized in the summer of 1953 is grateful to Mrs. Woodford and her former group for the use of the United States flag and their Sergeant Bluff Troop flag. The Intermediate Group consists of fifteen girls between the ages of ten and fourteen under the guidance of Mrs. Max Krogh and Mrs. Stanley Straley. The Girl Scout Laws and Promises are accepted by Girl Scouts the world over and from its earliest beginnings the movement has been recognized as a way of developing good citizens.

Each age group, Brownies, Scouts Intermediate, and Senior Girls Scouts, has its own activities but all are bound together by the organization's basic philosophy and methods. The activities cover the same program fields, which are Agriculture, Arts and Crafts, Community Life, Health and Safety, Homemaking, International Friendships, Literature and Dramatics, Music and Dancing, Nature, the Out-of-Doors, and Sports and Games.

Lone Troop No. 2 (the Brownie Scouts) was also organized in the summer of 1953 with Mrs. Don Magensen as the leader and Mrs. Orville Campbell and Mrs. Calvin Shaw as the assistant leaders. The purpose of the Brownie Scout organization is to help girls from the ages of seven to ten take the first steps toward social maturity and useful citizenship through becoming a member of the troop and through early experience in the democratic way of government. In the Brownie Scout promise, love of God and country and the helping of other people are stressed. The activities, though simple, emphasize sharing, learning to work and play together, and learning to take responsibility.

The first Boy Scout troop, Troop 58, was established in Sergeant Bluff in 1937 with Mr. Harry Emmerson as the first scoutmaster. Dr. Lloyd H. Fymbo was his assistant. Other men who have served as scoutmaster or assistant are Mr. Al Buckingham 1938, Dr. Fymbo again in 1939, Burton Baker, Rev. E. Redmayne, and Roger Williams 1942, M. L. Maupin, F. D. Byers 1942, Chas. Woolery 1949.

The present Boy Scout Troop was organized in March 1953 with an active troop committee assisting. The troop is sponsored by Community Methodist Church as a part of its program for youth. Mr. Fred Rundle is chairman of the troop committee, and Mr. C. A. Brown is Scoutmaster. Rev. Merlin Davies and Sgt. Ralph Boardman have been assistant scoutmasters. Mr. John Nyren is the Institutional Representative from the church to scouting.

The aims of the Boy Scouts can be stated by quoting the Boy Scout Oath and the Boy Scout Law,

The Boy Scout Oath

On my honor I will do my best: To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law; To help other people at all times; To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

The Boy Scout Law

A Scout is trustworthy. A Scout is loyal. A Scout is helpful. A Scout is friendly. A Scout is courteous. A Scout is kind. A Scout is obedient. A Scout is cheerful. A Scout is thrifty. A Scout is brave. A Scout is clean. A Scout is reverent.

At the same time that Troop 72 was organized, a Cub Scout Pack 72 was organized with Mr. Robert Gill as chairman of the Pack Committee, Mr. Charles Murphy as Cubmaster, and Mr. Ed Johnson assistant. Boy Scout Troop 72 and Cub Scout Pack 72 serve approximately fifty boys of scouting age in Sergeant Bluff and on the Airbase.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

On Tuesday, October 18, 1870, the ladies of the Sergeant Bluff Community met at the home of Mr. L. Foster to organize a society and to elect officers.

The following were elected: President, Mrs. Lafayette Foster; vice-president, Mrs. B. Yoeman; secretary, Mrs. A. J. Huntley; treasurer, Mrs. Luther Woodford.

A constitution and by-laws were presented by Rev. J. W. Walker and accepted by the officers of the Society.

Twenty ladies became charter members and their motto was, "To gather up the fragments that nothing be lost."

This society from the Methodist Church was known as the Ladies' Aid until September 20, 1940. Its name was then changed to Woman's Society of Christian Service and a re-organization followed at the Community Methodist Church at an all day meeting.

Mrs. Gusteson and Mrs. E. Emme, both of Sioux City, gave talks explaining different phases of the apparently complicated new organization.

Rev. Grantham and Mrs. Mabel Snyder, President of the Ladies Aid, were instrumental in making the change recommended by the Discipline of the Methodist Church.

Thirty-two ladies signed membership cards as charter members of W.S.C.S. at the above meeting.

The purpose of the Woman's Society of Christian Service is to unite the women of the church in Christian living and service, to support home and foreign missions, and to take part in activities that strengthen the church, the community and the world.

Officers of 1954

President	Mrs. Lonnie Beebe
Vice-President	Mrs. Ivory Rennels
Secretary	Mrs. Max Hughes
Treasurer	Mrs. Bert Brown
Promotion Secretary	Mrs. Walter Benner
Secretary of Christian Social Relation and Local Church Activities	
.....	Mrs. Fred Rundle
Secretary of Student Work	Mrs. Sam Cameron
Secretary of Youth Work	Mrs. Ivory Rennels
Secretary of Children's Work	Mrs. C. W. Coleman
Secretary of Spiritual Life	Miss Nona Redmayne
Secretary of Literature and Publications	Mrs. Leigh Westfall
Secretary of Supplies	Mrs. Guy Leonard
Secretary of Status of Woman	Mrs. Wesley Sargent
Secretary of Foreign Missions	Mrs. Rudolph Olson
Secretary of Home Missions	Mrs. Homer Woodford
Circle Chairmen: Mrs. Sam Cameron, Mrs. Glenn Jennings, Mrs.	

Guy Leonard, Mrs. Tom Clary.

General Meeting of W.S.C.S.—2nd Wednesday of the month.

Circle Meeting of W.S.C.S.—1st Friday of the month.

The W.S.C.S. has for many years pledged each month \$50.00 to the Church Budget and \$30.00 to the Janitor.

Special projects last year included the purchase of a new mimograph machine for the Church, a generous gift to the Sunday School, upkeep of the parsonage, and a gift to send youth to camps, etc. They also sponsor the memorial fund which gave a new bulletin board and new offering plates to the church. The Progress Circle sponsors the Brownie Scouts.

The Secretary's report between the years 1881-1902 is missing.

Since 1870 there have been approximately fifty president. All past presidents are deceased with the exception of the following:

Mrs. Chas. Shafenberg, Mrs. Frank Byers, Mrs. Arvilla Rush, Mrs. Pete Rivard, Mrs. Leigh Westfall, Mrs. Rudolph Olson, Mrs. Clarence Robinson, Mrs. Lon Beebe, Mrs. Mabel Snyder, Mrs. Flossie Gay, Mrs. Rex Longstreth, Mrs. Merle Stott, and Mrs. Mary E. Hall.

The years since 1870 parallel to accomplishments and progress of the year 1953. Considering the pioneer way of life with the modern mode of living.

The growth of the development of The Society of the Methodist Church would stagger the imagination of those pioneer women of its first meeting in 1870. It has been accomplished by walking worthily with our great inheritance and it cannot be sufficiently emphasized that in union there is strength.

SUPERVISORS FROM SERGEANT BLUFF

Iowa became a state in 1846. Sergeant Bluff was designated as a county seat by the state legislature. From 1851 to 1853 a judge served as county commissioner. From 1860 to 1870 a member from each township served on the county board of supervisors. Luther Woodford from Sergeant Bluff and Cameron from Liberty township served on this board until 1870. A regular board of supervisors was established at that time. William P. Holman from Sergeant Bluff became a member of this board in 1870 and he was reelected in 1872. Others who served from this area are Harvey Ingerson, James I. Kennedy, L. M. Brown, W. H. McClusky, and E. R. Evans. In 1924 L. P. Klopping was appointed to serve as a member of the board. He was elected again in 1926 and served until his death. Fred Colby was appointed to fill his place in 1930. Rudolph Olson was elected as a member of the board of supervisors in 1936. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1952.

HISTORY OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

On November 20, 1929, a group of women met in the home of Mrs. Ward Baker for the purpose of forming a study club. Those present were: Emma Baker, Lida Baker, Hazel Baker, Hazel Byers, Freda Christensen, Phyllis Coffie, Mabel Colby, Genevieve DeLong, Blanche Haviland, Esther Iverson, Ethelyn Iverson, Ethel Kingsbury, Mary Klopping, Sadie Krogh, Edna Murphy, Lillie Perkins, Kathleen Robinson, Gladys Rogers, Tillie Shafenberg, Frae Tone, and Lillian Woodford. By the end of the afternoon the Sergeant Bluff Woman's Club had been organized, its Constitution and By-Laws written, officers elected and committees named. The object of the Club was "the stimulation of mutual self improvement, the dissemination of a broader culture, the encouragement of a more active interest in the welfare of the community and in the great problems of our state and nation." Membership was and is unlimited, new members to be added by majority vote of all present at any regular meeting.

The first officers were: President, Mrs. C. W. Perkins; vice-president, Mrs. F. D. Byers; secretary, Mrs. Leo Tone; treasurer, Mrs. Ward Baker. Program committee, Mrs. W. C. Iverson, Mrs. George T. Iverson and Mrs. F. D. Byers. Social committee, Mrs. L. H. Baker, Mrs. W. C. DeLong, and Mrs. A. S. Christensen. Flower committee, Mrs. R. A. Rogers, Mrs. E. J. Baker. Pianist, Mrs. S. C. Coffie.

The second meeting was a musical tea in the home of Mrs. F. C. Colby. At this meeting the names of Fannie Carter, Marion Coffie, Daisy Ellis, Josephine Fortin, Marie Hood, Georgia Mathcr, Grace Menard, Genevieve Menard, Florence Menard, Dora Oehlerking, Jennie Wolcott, and Nina Woodford were added to make up the membership list in our first year book. Nine of this original list of 33 are still members, six of whom have had continuous membership. During these twenty-four years, 125 names have appeared on the Woman's Club membership list.

The Club federated with the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs in January 1930, and with the General Federation of Women's Clubs in April, 1930. By mutual agreement, it was strictly a study club. In its fifth year a Ways and Means Committee was appointed to help finance the newly adopted library project. Since that time there have been many projects: buying and planting a row of poplar trees in the cemetery, buying and putting up the Christmas light (in co-operation with the Legion), contributing to the Boy and Girl Scouts, co-operating with the Legion Auxiliary in preparing Christmas treats for children, and Federation projects such as Christmas boxes to the mental institutions, Care packages to Korea and Germany, and taking part in the Sunshine Club project. The Woman's Club decorated the graves and held Memorial Services for many years, finally turning it over to the Legion Auxiliary in 1943. A great amount of time and money has been spent on the library housed in the Com-

munity Building until last year when it was dismantled. All the books and supplies were given to the public school and to the traveling library.

Programs at first were miscellaneous, now they have a theme around which the program for the year is built, appropriate music and open discussion on up to date topics. All meetings are rich in knowledge, culture, and happy association.

Present officers are: President, Mrs. Charles Schmidt; Vice President, Mrs. Donald Carter; Secretary, Mrs. Charles Oehlerking, and Treasurer, Mrs. Ivory Rennels.

PAST PRESIDENTS OF WOMAN'S CLUB

1929-1930.....	Mrs. Charles Perkins
1930-1932.....	Mrs. Frank Byers
1932-1933.....	Mrs. Fred Colby
1933-1934.....	Mrs. D. D. Dewey
1934-1935.....	Mrs. Ward Baker
1935-1936.....	Mrs. Arthur Christensen
1936-1937.....	Mrs. Henry Haviland
1937-1938.....	Mrs. Elmer Kingsbury
1938-1939.....	Mrs. L. N. Carter
1939-1940.....	Mrs. L. A. Snyder
1940-1941.....	Mrs. Rudolph Olson
1941-1942.....	Mrs. Wesley Christensen
1942-1943.....	Mrs. H. L. Woodford
1943-1944.....	Mrs. J. I. M. Schwartz
1944-1945.....	Mrs. Edwin Sargent
1945-1946.....	Mrs. E. L. Kingsbury
1946-1948.....	Mrs. Myrl Stott
1948-1949.....	Mrs. J. E. Deirup
1949-1950.....	Mrs. M. Morrison
1950-1951.....	Mrs. Walter Coyne
1951-1952.....	Mrs. Ivory Rennels
1952-1953.....	Mrs. George Hall

THE AMERICAN LEGION GEORGE NELSON POST NO. 662

A meeting was held in July of 1940 in the Town Hall of Sergeant Bluff to make plans for the organization of an American Legion Post. It was voted and carried at this meeting that the Post be named for George Nelson, the first soldier from this area killed in World War I. Regular meetings were to be held the first Monday of each month in the Town Hall.

Application for Post of the American Legion was made to the Department of Iowa. The first endorsement was on August 10, 1940; second endorsement on August 14, 1940 and the third endorsement on August 20, 1940. These were all signed by George M. Paradise, Department Commander of Iowa. Temporryay Charter was granted August 14, 1940.

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Application for permanent charter was made June 18, 1941 and same issued to the Post on the 25th of July, 1941. The officers for the first year were: Glen P. Jennings, Commander; Fred W. Rundle, Adjutant and Historian; John E. Deirup, Treasurer, and Leigh A. Westfall, Service Officer. The following, including the above officers, are charter members of the Post: Floyd Rice, John T. Hall, Clarence E. Husby, William F. Penney, Walter C. Coyne, Floyd W. Barnes, Bert L. Coffie, Sam L. Coffie, Dick Rastede, Fred A. Swanson, Leo F. Tone, H. F. Fryer, James Norton, Henry Jensen, Cleton C. Cook, Frank D. Byers, E. N. Edwards, Lee Godfredson and Clifford Van Sickle.

In March of 1944, the Post purchased their own building from Williams and Son and meetings have been held there since.

January, 1946, application for ten rifles was made to the War Department, and were received April, 1946, from the Ogden Ordinance Depot at Ogden, Utah.

The present membership quota is 58 members, which has been exceeded for the year 1954.

Officers for 1953-54 are: Commander, Dr. L. H. Fymbo; vice-commander, L. V. Lindberg; adjutant, Ray Mann; finance officer, M. L. Maupin.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY UNIT GEORGE NELSON POST NO. 662

A group of women met in the Sergeant Bluff Town Hall on February 13, 1941, to organize an Auxiliary Unit to the George Nelson Post No. 662, American Legion.

Application for membership and a charter were secured and sent to the Department Office in Des Moines, Iowa. The charter was granted.

The first officers elected were: President, Mrs. Glen Jennings; Vice President, Mrs. J. E. Deirup; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Fred Rundle. These officers and the fifteen names below are charter members: Mrs. Lee Godfredson, Mrs. L. A. Westfall, Mrs. Mae Husby, Mrs. Fred Swanson, Mrs. Frank Byers, Mrs. Floyd Rice, Mrs. F. W. Barnes, Mrs. Con Husby, Mrs. Frank Pinney, Mrs. Sam Coffie, Mrs. C. Van Sickle, Mrs. C. C. Cook, Mrs. Albert Gray, Mrs. Tracy Eyer, Mrs. Henry Jensen, and Juniors: Lavonne Jennings and Wanda Lee Rundle.

Meetings were held in the homes of members until the Legion bought their hall. Then they were held in Legion Hall, the first Monday evening of each month.

The purpose of the American Legion Auxiliary is service to the Veterans and their families in the Community, State and Nation.

The unit sends gifts and treats to Veterans in State hospitals every year. They sew carpet rags for them, too.

Gold Star Mother, Mrs. Kirsten Nelson, was remembered on birthdays and all holidays.

The unit has made contributions to the Church and other community organizations in all local drives for money. They made cookies and served Sunday night suppers to the Soldiers at the U. S. O. during the recent war. They sold War Bonds and sponsored War Stamp sales in the school.

A recreation center for the town children was provided through the War years. Mother's Day teas were given for the mothers of service men from the community. Silver Wedding Anniversary Parties were given for several members and husbands. Christmas boxes have been sent to every boy and girl in Service from the community every year since World War II.

The Memorial Day program was turned over to the Legion and Auxiliary in 1943. Poppy Poster Contests have been sponsored in the school by the unit. Butter Nut coffee strips are collected each year to provide gifts for homeless children. Two girls from Sergeant Bluff by the unit to Girls State: Marjorie Westfall in 1950 and Connie Fymbo in 1953.

The following members have served as County officers: Mrs. Glen Jennigs, Co. President in 1952-53; Mrs. J. E. Deirup, Co. Treasurer, 1944-45; Mrs. Jennings, Co. Secretary, 1945-46; Mrs. W. G. Coyne, Co. Secretary, 1947-48; Mrs. Myrl Stott, Co. Secretary, 1950-51; Mrs. Ray Frinkman, Co. Treasurer, 1952-53.

The 1953-54 officers are: President, Mrs. Luther Godfredson; Vice-President, Mrs. Sam Cameron; Secretary, Mrs. Glen Jennings; Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Benner.

The membership quota for 1954 is fifty members.

P. T. A.

THE SERGEANT BLUFF PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION organizing began in May, 1944, with Mrs. L. H. Fymbo as chairman. It was decided to ask Mrs. Ivan Hart of Sioux City, an active member in P. T. A. activities, for assistance. On May 16th, the Parent-Teacher group was formed, electing Mrs. L. H. Fymbo, President; Mrs. George Mather, Vice-President; Miss Mabel Hutchings, Secretary, and Mr. A. L. Certain, Treasurer. It was decided to join the State and National P. T. A., thereby obtaining help from both of these groups. At this meeting 43 charter members enrolled.

The objects of the Parent-Teacher Association are:

- I. To promote the welfare of children and youth, in home, church, school, and community.
- II. To raise the standards of home life.
- III. To secure adequate laws for the care and protection of children and youth.
- IV. To bring into closer relation the home and the school, that parents and teachers may co-operate intelligently in the training of the child.
- V. To develop between educators and the general public such united efforts as will secure for every child the highest advantages in physical, mental, social, and spiritual education.

As one of the aims of Parent-Teacher work is to see that every child has an equal opportunity, they sponsor "Summer Round-Up." Each child in the community who is to enter school in the fall is invited, accompanied by mother or guardian, to attend the free clinic for complete physical check-up. Mrs. Howard Baker, chairman of the first round-up, reported a very successful clinic and the organization received an award from the National Office of P. T. A.

Parent-Teachers organization has actively supported the Hot Lunch program in the school. They shared expenses with the school board to buy the dishes needed in the cafeteria. They recruited the mothers who volunteered their services in that project the first year. P. T. A. paid for the new table coverings in the cafeteria dining room, and they investigated the possibility of Federal Aid to the lunch program and were successful in seeing this carried through.

During the summers a recreation program was sponsored by the P. T. A. During the first summer the weekly story hour was directed by Mrs. Don Woodford and Mrs. Dean Dewey, a phonograph and music library, a reading library, and a drama class were conducted by Mrs. E. R. Sargent, a sewing class was instructed by Mrs. John Nyren, and the boys softball league was directed by Stephen Bradley.

P. T. A. has grown from its original 43 members to 234.

In addition to Mrs. L. H. Fymbo, the organizing president, the following persons have also served as presidents of P. T. A.: Mrs. George Mather, Mrs. Ellis Holderoft, Rev. Robert Chapler, Mrs. Mearle Morrison, Mrs. Frank Strasheim, Mrs. Tom Chapman, and Dr. L. H. Flmbo.

The present officers are: Mrs. E. Johnson, President; Mrs. George Hall, Vice-President; Mrs. Roy Saunderson, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Ray Frinkman, Secretary, and Mrs. Max Hughes, Treasurer.

BATES

GIPSON BATES was born in Winsor County, Vermont, on January 7, 1835. He was reared on a farm and received his schooling in the country schools. He heard of the little settlement of Sergeant Bluff from his brother Leonard who had come through here in 1852 with a party of surveyors. Leonard had returned here in 1853 but learned he could not file claim to any of this land because he was not of age. He went back east for his older brother. The parents of Leonard and Gipson Bates died that summer and so the two brothers started back to the rich frontier Leonard was so enthused about. They reached Council Bluffs in the summer of 1854. Here they bought Indian ponies, joined a group of adventurers starting north into the Indian territory. After an exciting trip the little party came into sight of a few scattered log cabins forming the little settlement of Sergeant Bluff.

Charmed by the beautiful scenery and impressed by the ex-

cellent location, the Bates brothers decided to cast in their lot and devote their energies to building up the town. They learned that the only other settlement within miles of them was Thompsonstown, a single cabin or "shanty" on the knoll south of the present Floyd Monument.

The Bates brothers built Sergeant Bluff's first blacksmith shop in 1854. Council Bluffs, 100 miles to the south was the nearest supply station and during that first year, Mr. Bates made the trip several times to do his mililng and trading. In 1855 the first postoffice in the county was established at Sergeant Bluff with Leonard Bates as postmaster. J. W. Ritz and Gipson Bates brought the mail from Council Bluffs with an ox team, distributing it along the trail to those they knew.

When Sioux City won the county seat away from Sergeant Bluff in 1856, Gipson Bates gave up all hopes of the little village ever being a great commercial city and he decided to take up agriculture. He entered a 320 acre claim in Weedland, Liberty township, and devoted himself to bringing his land to a high state of cultivation.

For most of forty years Mr. Bates was his neighbor's doctor. He had never entered medical college but he held a license in homeopathy which the law allowed under certain specified conditions. His services were much in demand during the earlier days when the country was not so thickly settled.

Gipson Bates was the first president and one of the organizers of the Pioneer Valley Old Settlers Association. He served this organization as president until his death in 1908.

In 1860 Gipson Bates was married to Elizabeth Clarke who had been born in Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, on October 19, 1837. Ten children were born of this marriage, Nancy and Florie who died in infancy; Maggie (Mrs. Jim Sherley) of Sioux City and Florida, who has one son, Earl; Lena (Mrs. Sam Short) who lives in Sioux City; Nolle (Mrs. Alvis Brassfield) who was widowed early in life and later married Ben Evers. She raised her three boys in Sergeant Bluff, Clarence, Adrian, and Floyd who lives now in Portland, Oregon. Lizzie (Mrs. J. H. Barber) of Sioux City who also has one son, Floyd, now of Chicago, Illinois. Rosa (Mrs. Grant Smith) who lived in Sergeant Bluff and later Sioux City. William Bates, bought the old home place from the Bates family and raised his family here. He later moved to Cimmaron, Kansas. He was the father of five children: Helen (Reardon) William and Kathryn (Schneyinger) all of California, Robert Glen of Washington, and Madeline (TeMaat) of Denver. Smith Bates lived most of his life around Erwin, South Dakota. He has one son, Gipson.

Robert Bates married Mary Olson of Sergeant Bluff. They bought the northern part of the old home place. There were three children in this family. Clifford is at present farming the home place. He has three children: Robert of Sioux City who has three daughters, Bonnie, Beverly, and Barbara; William has one daugh-

ter, Roxana, and his family lives in Sioux City; Jacqueline (Mrs. Francis Griffin) of Mitchell, South Dakota, has two sons, Donald and Charles. Robert's son Rowland died in infancy. Daughter Elvera graduated from Sergeant Bluff high school and went on to business college. She married Floyd Ertel and has since lived in Montana and Idaho. At present her husband is owner-operator of a soft-water service in Boise, Idaho. She has one son, Eugene.

Elizabeth Clark Bates died on December 7, 1893 and Gipson Bates married Mrs. Lorina Brassfield in 1895. Two children were born to this couple: Eunice (Mrs. Alfonso Gilmore) of Sioux City, and Lucy (Mrs. Crosscup) of California. Mr. Bates also made a home for his second wife's children by a former marriage, Mrs. Zetha Collett and Ernest Brassfield of Bronson, Iowa.

The old gentleman passed away June 15, 1910.

Leonard Bates raised his family on a farm across the river near Dakota City, Nebraska. His second wife was the widow of Dr. Crockwell who platted our own. Mr. Leonard Bates retired in California where he died.

BROWN

LUTHER MYRICK BROWN was born at Rome, New York, February 15, 1833. He came to Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, July 18, 1855, and purchased 240 acres of land, three miles east of town.

L. M. Brown produced some large crops of potatoes and onions and had a large orchard. For a number of years he operated a cheese and butter factory where he handled milk from 60 cows of his own and several hundred cows in the neighborhood. He bought a timber lot on the north bank of the Missouri River in Liberty Township in the late 1860s and set up a saw mill, which was operated by a man by the name of Parmenter. The following spring the river made a cut-off and formed what is known as Brown's Lake.

The dairy business declined and in 1883, L. M. Brown began commercial bee keeping. This business is carried on to the present time by his son Edward and his grandsons, Edward Jr. and Charles Albert. Edward Gregory, son of L. M., with N. P. Southworth and Thomas Chantry organized the West Honey Producers, a marketing organization in which Edward G. Brown was active until 1919. Then in 1922, E. G. Brown and four associates organized the Sioux Honey Association. This cooperative has grown into the world's largest honey packing and marketing organization, a business handling over 20 million pounds of honey a year.

Luther M. Brown helped organize Valley Grange in 1872. He served as Master of the Grange for two years and later as Secretary. He was also active in the organization of the Farmer's Alliance Sore at Sergeant Bluff during the early 1890's.

Luther M. Brown died June 5, 1905.

LUTHER MYRICK BROWN married Elizabeth Householder, August 8, 1861. She died April 15, 1862. One daughter, Lizzie Jane, was born April 12, 1862. Luther M. Brown married Sarah Householder Hart on April 21, 1863. She died July 23, 1869, leaving no children. Luther M. Brown then married Eunice D. Southworth, September 7, 1876. She died December 22, 1895. The following children were born of this union: Chauncey Lewis, April 26, 1879; Edward Gregory, Sept. 13, 1883; Eunice Mable, July 4, 1885; Alice Augusta, August 23, 1887 (deceased June 1, 1950); Ruth Ida, November 14, 1890.

LIZZIE JANE BROWN, daughter of Luther M. and Elizabeth Brown, married Henry Ernest Brown (born March 24, 1866 and deceased Aug. 31, 1923) at Sergeant Bluff, on Dec. 20, 1892. Lizzie and Ernest Brown were parents of: Clarence Luther, born October 10, 1893 at Pine Ridge, Nebraska (deceased October 1939); Florence Eva at Pine Ridge, Nebraska; Albert Leroy, born August 21, 1898 at Salix, Iowa and Paul R. Brown born on November 4, 1901 at Salix Iowa (deceased December 12, 1927). Lizzie Jane Brown is deceased.

Clarence Luther Brown, son of Lizzie Jane and Ernest, married Mamie Wright of Salix, Iowa, August 9, 1922. Both are deceased. Their twin daughters, Margaret Ann and Margery Nan, born May 6, 1923, live on the family farm at Salix, Iowa.

Florence Eva Brown, daughter of Lizzie and Ernest, married William Stacey. Their children: Ann and Robert. They live at Ames, Iowa

Albert Leroy Brown, son of Lizzie and Ernest, married Hettie Lucile Gay, September 4, 1924. They live at Salix. Their children: Douglas Gay, born July 30, 1925; Kenneth Dudley, September 4, 1927 and Gordon Elliott, January 3, 1933.

CHAUNCEY LEWIS BROWN, son of Luther M. and Eunice Brown, married Louise Skogerson (born November 27, 1879 and deceased May 3, 1943) at Sioux City on June 10, 1903. They live at Northfield, Minnesota. Their children: Ruthella Louise, born August 21, 1904; Robert Alden, born October 28, 1907; Richard Dean, born April 1, 1911 and Edwin Lewis, born February 25, 1922.

EDWARD GREGORY BROWN, son of Luther M. and Eunice, married Mary Emeline Case (born November 29, 1883 and deceased December 6, 1933) at Sioux City on November 29, 1906. Their children: Edward Gregory Jr., born July 27, 1908; Charles Albert, born October 7, 1909; Willis Case, born May 2, 1919 and deceased May 27, 1920. Edward Gregory married Ella Georgianna Loughran (born November 27, 1896) at Ames, Iowa on March 16, 1943. They live on Lakeport Road, Sioux City. Mrs. Ella Brown had served as Extension leader for the Farm Bureau Women's division in Woodbury County.

Edward Gregory Brown Jr., son of Edward Gregory and Mary E., resides at Lawton, Iowa. He married Carol Lucile Bekins

(born December 12, 1909 and deceased August 19, 1945) at Phoenix, Arizona on December 27, 1930. Their children: Barbara Jane, born July 26, 1933 and Shirley Louise, born October 12, 1934. Edward Gregory Jr. married Francis Elisibeth McCoy (born November 17, 1905) at Sioux City, June 26, 1947. They have one child, Robert Edward, born June 12, 1948.

Charles Albert Brown, son of Edward Gregory and Mary E., married Alberta May Peterson (born May 1, 1908) at Sergeant Bluff, September 2, 1931. Their children: Beverly Ann, born July 3, 1934 and David Charles, born June 4, 1941. They live at Sergeant Bluff.

EUNICE MABLE BROWN, daughter of Luther M. and Eunice, married Robert R. Lund at Roswell, New Mexico, July 25, 1917. They are living there at the present time. Their children: Eunice Margaret, born March 25, 1919; Robert E., born June 6, 1920 and Luther Brown, born July 30, 1925.

RUTH IDA BROWN, daughter of Luther M. and Eunice, lives at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

MATHER

JOHN W. MATHER was born in Lake Benton, New York. He was twenty-two years old when he came to Sergeant Bluff in 1852 with a party of surveyors which included Leonard Bates. After staying here a short time, he went on with the surveyors into the Dakotas and as far west as Pike's Peak. He came to Sergeant Bluff in 1855 and settled here by building himself a small log cabin about thirty-five or forty rods south of George Mather's present home. He married Drucinda Brassfield in 1861 and went to live on the forty acres that was her dowry and that had belonged to Bill Bates. He bought forty acres to the west of it bordering on the Missouri River and his became the home place. This land is now owned by a Mr. Richardson and farmed by Max Krogh. Later Mr. Mather bought one hundred and twenty acres from various settlers. This land is now owned by Mae Cook, Gladys Mather, and Dennis Dewey.

The land then was mostly timber but as soon as a place was cleared or after a brush fire, tall weeds immediately grew in and the settlers began calling the district Weedland. But Will, his only living son, remembers that "going after the cows" meant a trip through tall thick timber with only the elusive tinkle of the cow bell as a guide. He also remembers the fast riding horses he and his brothers owned and of the groups of young Weedlanders who came to town together or went calling on other settlers throughout the neighborhood. Travel then was by foot, riding horses or by horse and wagon.

John and Drucinda had four sons: John, Wililam, Frank, and a baby who died in infancy. Drucinda died after giving birth to the child. His second wife was Barbara Hamilton and they had four children: Albert, Myrtle, and two that died of diptheria when

quite young. He continued to live on his Weedland farm until his death in 1899. He served as Justice of the Peace of Liberty Township for many years. He was a Civil War Veteran belonging to the Seventh Iowa Regiment, Company M.

JOHN B., now deceased, received his education in the country school and Sergeant Bluff where he graduated in 1889. This was the second class to graduate from the Sergeant Bluff High School. He taught school for a time. He married Grace Brassfield and had one son, John, who lives in California.

WILLIAM E. received his education in the Weedland and Sergeant Bluff school. He married Clara Hall and lived on a farm for many years. Then he moved to Sergeant Bluff and worked as a carpenter until he retired a few years ago. He is now 87 years old. Clara has a maternity nursing home and has delivered or helped deliver 490 babies. They have one son Harry who married Florence Gray and lives in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He is assistant superintendent of the Sioux Falls Stock Yards.

FRANK R. received his education in the Weedland and Sergeant Bluff schools. He married Rachel Hall and had seven children: Mathilda (Tillie), Hazel, Aurelia, George, Esther, Alliene, and Allen. Alliene and Allen died in infancy. He farmed in Weedland until a couple years before his death which occurred in 1948. He served many years as school director both in Weedland and in Sergeant Bluff. His wife died in 1932.

Tillie graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School, attended Morningside College and taught school three years. She married Lyman Shafenberg and had three children: Dale, Keith and Margaret. They lived here and farmed until Dale and Keith were through high school, then moved to Monmouth, Illinois, where Lyman owns the Bowling Lanes. Tillie died in 1944. Dale has a daughter, Margaret Ruth, and lives in Wichita, Kansas. Keith has two children, Keith and Linda, and lives in Moberly, Missouri. Margaret (Mrs. Robert Lynch) has three children, Joan, Dennis, and Michael. They live in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Hazel graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School, attended Teachers College at Cedar Falls, and taught school two years. She married Ward Baker and lives on a farm near Sergeant Bluff. They have three daughters: Alliene, Phyllis, and Harriet. All are graduates of the Sergeant Bluff High School and have college degrees. Alliene (Mrs. Conrad Lindgren) has three children: Janis Billy, and Jerry. They live on one of the Baker farms south of town. Phyllis (Mrs. Fred Nance) has two daughters: Marcia and Peggy. They live at Bayard, Iowa. Harriet (Mrs. George Wood) lives on the home farm east of town. She has one son, Ward Douglas.

Aurelia graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School, from N. B.T. in Sioux City and later from nurse's training in Los Angeles, California. She married Charley Paige and has two sons, Patrick and Michael. She separated from her husband raised both boys by herself. They both have college educations and both served in

World War II with distinction. Pat is married and has a son Brian. They live in LaCanada, California. Mike is married and lives in Los Angeles, California. Aurelia has been nursing in Veterans hospitals for twenty-five years and is at present at Pleasanton, California.

George graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School and took a business course before starting to farm. He married Georgia McQuatters and has three sons and one daughter: Ward, Frank, Dan, and Nancy. He farmed until 1946 when he sold the farm and purchased an acreage near Sergeant Bluff. He has since been employed by the Farmer's Elevator. He is a stockholder in the Farmer's Elevator and has served many years on the school board. He is vice-president of the Old Settler's Association this year. Ward enlisted in the Navy soon after graduation and is an electronic technician on the submarine U. S. S. Hardhead. He married Louise Andro and has one daughter, Paula. They live at Waterford, Connecticut. Frank, a graduate of high school in Sergeant Bluff, is in the Army, stationed at Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri. Dan and Nancy are still in school. George died June 1, 1954.

Esther graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School and from Beautician school and operated her own beauty shop for several years. She married Frank Jones and has one daughter Sharon. Frank died in 1951. Esther is nursing in the Alhambra Hospital and Sharon is in her first year of college. They live in Alhambra, California.

ALBERT received his education in the Weedland school and began farming when quite young. He married Grace Graham and had one daughter Gladys. Grace died in 1911. Except for a few years spent on a ranch in Wyoming, he lived all his life on a farm at Sergeant Bluff. He died in 1948. Gladys still resides on the farm. She is a graduate of the Sergeant Bluff High School.

MYRTLE received her education in the Weedland school. She married William Holder and farmed near Sergeant Bluff until 1943 when they retired and moved to town. She died four months later. They have three sons: Melvin, Elton, and Wayne. Melvin is employed by the Pig Company, a part of the Stock Yards. Elton married Viola Wortman and has four children: Billy, Carol, Linda, and Patty. He is in the employ of Cygas Co. and lives in Sergeant Bluff. Wayne married Helen Wortman and has three children: Judy, Jimmy, and Jeriane. Wayne is the Warehouse man for Wincharger. He has charge of all supplies that go in or out. He also farms the Wortman home farm which he recently purchased and where they reside.

There are twenty-two descendants of the JOHN W. MATHER family still living in the Sergeant Bluff community.

RITZ

JOHN W. RITZ was the son of German born parents of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He came to Sergeant Bluff in 1854. He taught school for nine years. Then he farmed for a short while in Liberty Township but soon moved back to town.

He married Carrie Morrison of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851. Their children were: Charles, John, Philip, George and Will.

CHARLES was the first white boy born in Woodbury County. He at one time was postmaster and ran a general store in Sergeant Bluff. Later, he owned a brickyard east of the Holman yard. His daughters: Fern (Mrs. Glen Dewey) and Helen.

PHIL was a lawyer and taught school.

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WOODFORD

Although the name WOODFORD has a long history in English sources, immediate interest centers in a Joseph Woodford who appeared in Hartford, Connecticut in the year 1669. He was the great-great-grandfather of Luther Woodford. Luther Woodford was a pioneer in Woodbury County and one of the founders of Sergeant Bluff.

LUTHER WOODFORD was born in Avon, Connecticut, in 1807. He was married to Nancy Bell, a Canadian school teacher, whom he met at a country school house where he stopped to sell clocks. (This fact he told his grandchildren.) Luther Woodford and Nancy Bell were married March 28, 1833. They started west in a covered wagon. Many long months and years passed before they and their family arrived in Agency City in southern Iowa where Luther entered the mercantile business. In 1854 Luther Woodford sold out his business and started west again by covered wagon. Reaching Council Bluffs, which was then a flourishing trading post, he heard of the new settlement of Sergeant Bluff. He left his family at the trading post and went north up the Missouri river to this new fertile region. He selected a homestead and returned for his family.

All the land was marked with numbered stakes, a record of which was kept in the Govt. Office at Council Bluffs, where Luther went on horseback to purchase the place later known as the Old Homestead. It contained 1600 acres and was purchased for \$1.25 per acre.

In 1855 the family set out from Council Bluffs in three canistotas drawn by two team of oxen and one team of horses. It took six weeks to complete the trip, and the family arrived in May, 1855. The first house in which this family lived was a log cabin of rough timber chinked with mud, with a pole, hay and dirt roof and a puncheon floor. The door and window casings were hewn out with a broad axe. This home was also a stopping place for the old stage coach line between Council Bluffs and Sioux City.

In 1860 the family moved into a new frame house which Marcus Coombs had built for them. This house was made almost completely by hand—the front door was shipped in by boat from Council Bluffs. The sills in this house were cut from native walnut and are still firm today. This house is probably one of the oldest in Woodbury County and is still in use today. The Rudolph Olsen family live in it now.

Luther was active in the life of his new community. He helped in the organization of the first school and served on its first board of education. He was instrumental in getting the Methodist Church established. He was one of the originators of the Woodbury County Agricultural Society, organized for the purpose of awarding prizes to produce and stock from the farms situated in the surrounding neighborhood. Later this Society became known

as the "County Fair." He served as county judge, and when the system was changed, as supervisor. He was chairman of the board of supervisors, serving from 1862-1870.

Luther and Nancy Bell Woodford had eleven children, three of whom died in infancy.

ALMIRA P. Woodford married Exira Davis and moved to Missouri Valley. They had no children. Mr. Davis died March 20, 1882. On September 30, 1886, Almira married Basil Fox.

OLIVE C. Woodford married Marcus Coombs and lived on a farm south of Sergeant Bluff. They had five children: Lillie (Mrs. John Edgecumbe) who moved to Oregon; Emma (Mrs. Fred Hall) who also moved to Oregon; Luther J. Coombs who married Arabella Hamilton and moved to Red Oak, Iowa; Charles F. Coombs who married Lucille Sheldon and is now living in Sioux City; and Bessie (Mrs. Alverly Tuttle) who now lives in Oregon.

NANCY E. Woodford married Oliver Bryan and they were the parents of six children. Ernest Bryan married Alice Baker, Madella Olson and Grace Cisne. He was widowed twice. Albert Bryan married Lucy P. Patterson; Luther Bryan married Anna Lothian; Harry Bryan married Madge Clark; Alvin Bryan married Gertrude Riggs; and Ida A. Bryan.

MARY A. Woodford married George Hamilton Dula. George Dula was born in North Carolina October 17, 1840. During the Civil War he served in Company K, Indiana Infantry and was present at the surrender at Mobile, Alabama. After his discharge he taught school in Illinois. He came to Woodbury County in 1868. On September 23, 1869, he and Mary were married. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy.

Bertha Amelia, married Rowland Jones, September 29, 1897. They were the parents of three children, Douglas Hamilton; Rowland Graham and John Kenneth. Mrs. Jones died January 13, 1944; Mr. Jones died June 6, 1944.

Addie Gertrude married John Mitchell December 14, 1898. They had one daughter, Margaret. Mr. Mitchell died January 6, 1946. Mrs. Mitchell died in 1952.

Lucy Maria married Fred D. Evans, September 12, 1899. To them was born one son, Marlowe Rufus. Fred was killed June 12, 1901. On April 12, 1919 Lucy and Levi Thornburg were married. They have one son, Jack.

Mary Metta (Mamie) and Howard Kingsbury were married May 16, 1906. They were the parents of six children: Calvin, Kathryn, Gordon, Olive, Dula and Richard. On February 25, 1920, Mamie married Clarence Rees. They reside in Sioux City.

Alfred Woodford Dula and Jean Nicholson were married September 28, 1910. They have two children, James Alfred and Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Dula live in California.

LUTHER C. Woodford married Gertrude Richardson, July 7, 1870. One daughter was born to them, Margaret Ethel, now living in Fort Collins, Colorado. Mrs. Woodford died May 30, 1916, and Mr. Woodford died October 19, 1926.

ELI BELL, 8th child of Luther and Nancy Bell Woodford was born April 10, 1846, in Morgan County, Missouri. He was a member of the Sergeant Bluff Methodist Church which his father was instrumental in getting established and to which he gave the largest contribution when the building was erected. This same church is still in use.

Eli attended school during the winter months, working on his fathers' farm in summer. He also helped with the building of the first railroad, the Sioux City and Pacific, now the Chicago & Northwestern. January 13, 1865 he enlisted in Company M, 7th Iowa Cavalry and with his company was sent to the Dakotas to quell Indian uprisings. He was honorably discharged January 12, 1866, at Davenport, Iowa.

October 16, 1870, he married Sarah Rebecca Cain, daughter of Wm. McKendree Cain, a pioneer minister and Presiding Elder of the Upper Iowa Methodist Conference, who performed the ceremony. Thy lived on a farm near Sergeant Bluff, later buying the Woodford Homestead where they resided until 1902 when they retired and moved to a place on the west edge of town. In 1901 the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad built a branch line from Sergeant Bluff to Sac City, Iowa, part of the road running through the north portion of the original Woodford Homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Woodford celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary October 16, 1920, holding "open house." Mrs. Woodford passed away February 8, 1932. Mr. Woodford observed his 90th birthday April 10, 1936 with "open house." He passed away June 1, 1936. Mrs. Woodford was president of the Methodist Ladies Aid Society when the first dinner was served at the Pioneer Valley Old Settlers' Picnic. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom died in infancy. Of the seven who grew to maturity, Olive, the eldest, married Frank Welch, January 14, 1896. They lived for a time in Illinois where Frank worked for the Illinois Central Railroad, later they lived on the Woodford farm and in 1905 they moved to Grand Junction, Colorado. To them were born six children.

January 27, 1920, Florence Bell married Vernon Shepardson, a brakeman on the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad. They had two daughters, Olive and Verna Mae, both married and both living in Grand Junction. Florence passed away January 3, 1937. During the first World War Vernon served in the Army in Germany.

January 20, 1921, Mildred married Paul Bower, an electrician who was in the Navy during the first World War, stationed on Guam. They were the parents of five sons, one dying in infancy. Harold, a minister lives in Norman, Oklahoma and teaches Greek in the Oklahoma State University. Bruce and Dean are with the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad and live in Grand Junction, they both served overseas during the 2nd World War. Donald is in the Navy, stationed at Oceanside, California.

Edward (Ned) never married. He is the Vanadium mines in Colorado.

Percy, an engineer with the Colorado State Highway Department, married Marie Traynor, June 3, 1931. They reside in Grand Junction.

Harriet married Howard Tonn September 26, 1931. They, with their four children, Patricia, Arthur, Barbara and Harriet Olive, live in Denver, Colorado.

Frank Jr. is Road Foreman of Engines with the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad. He married Winifred Burk October 3, 1941. They live in Grand Junction.

Olive passed away on March 29, 1947. She and Winnie attended Morningside College, Sioux City, in 1894 and 1895.

Winnie second child of Eli and Rebecca Woodford was married to Wilfred Belfrage, March 6, 1901. They lived on her father's farm later moving to the Belfrage homestead where Will still lives. Winnie passed away July 6, 1948, while on a vacation trip in Denver. Seven children were born, one dying in infancy.

Elizabeth Rebecca (Beth) graduated from Sergeant Bluff high school and Iowa State University. On April 5, 1925, she married Russell Grahame, an attorney. They live in Cleveland, Ohio, and have three daughters, Marjorie Dawn, Elizabeth Joan and Constance Donnabelle.

Marjorie Bell, a graduate of Sergeant Bluff high school and Morningside College, Sioux City, and Western Reserve, Cleveland, Ohio, is Art Supervisor of schools in Red Oak, Iowa.

Winifred Mae, a graduate of Sergeant Bluff high school and the Iowa State University, is a Physio Therapist in Denver, Colorado.

Woodford, nicknamed Ford, a name later legally changed to protect railroad seniority, is an engineer and fireman for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. During the second World War he served in the Airforce three years as Flight Engineer Instructor and Chief Technical Aircraft Inspector. He made a number of flights overseas and was honorably discharged August 13, 1945 at Fort Dix, N. J., as a Master Sergeant.

John was a brakeman with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad until he resigned to return to the farm and take over the farming duties because of his father's health. He and Ford worked for the same railroad company their grandfather, Eli Woodford, helped build through this territory. He married Helen Runge, February 15, 1941. Their children are Joan, Julie, John, Jr., Wilfred and Anita. John is president of the Pioneer Valley Old Settlers' Association in charge of the Centennial celebration.

Thomas McClellan (Mac) was, for a time, with the Chicago, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. He was a member of the Iowa National Guard and during World War II was sent with the first group from this area, Headquarters Detachment, 133rd Infantry, to Camp Claiborne, Louisiana as a Staff Sgt. for training. He was given a medical discharge in July 1941. Mac and Lavonne (Bon-

nie) Schweiberger were married November 17, 1941. They and their three sons, Robert, William and Roger live on the home place which Mac and John farm.

Eli Bell, Jr., third child of Eli, Sr., and Rebecca Woodford, after graduating from Sergeant Bluff high school attended high school in Sioux City at Central. He was with the Fullerton Lumber Company for a time, returned to the farm, living on the Woodford Homestead later moving to another Woodford farm, now owned by Ralph Johnson. March 29, 1905, he married Mae Rogers. They had three children, Carie, Edith, and Roger. Roger passed away at the age of six years. Mae passed away December 11, 1950.

Carrie, a graduate of Sergeant Bluff high school and the State University of Iowa, for a number of years was Girls' Advisor in the Des Moines public schools. She is now teaching in Algona, Iowa, public schools where she and her father, a retired farmer, reside.

Edith Rebecca was graduated from the Sergeant Bluff high school and the Iowa State University. She taught school in Illinois. She married Roger Emeis, April 19, 1935. They have three children, Rebeca, Roger, Jr., and Susan. Their home is in Davenport, Iowa, where they have an electrical appliance store.

Virgie, fourth child of Eli and Rebecca Woodford, after leaving the Sergeant Bluff schools attended Morningside College, later doing some teaching. She married Julius Schmidt, June 19, 1907. Their home is in Delta, Colorado. Their two children are Frederick Woodford and Shirley Virginia.

Fred attended Colorado College, Colorado Springs, returning to enter the hardware business with his father in Delta. March 14, 1936, he married Marguerite Galyean. They have two children, Gary and Julie.

Shirley attended Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. On June 23, 1936, she married Gordon Hodgkin. During World War II Gordon served with the Navy. With their children, Ronald, Lance and Shari they live in Delta where Gordon is associated with his father-in-law in the hardware business.

Lyman and Lila, 5th and 6th children of Eli and Rebecca Woodford, were the first twins to graduate from the Sergeant Bluff high school.

Lila graduated, in music, from Morningside College in June, 1914. She married Myrl Plummer, September 20, 1916. They lived in Sioux City until August, 1943, when they moved to West Linn, Oregon. They have four children.

Dean served 3 years and 6 months in the Infantry during World War II, two years were spent in Alaska. After returning to the States he was stationed in Colorado Springs with the 201st Training Cadre as Staff Sergeant. On May 6, 1941, he married Kathleen Young. They have one daughter, Diane. Their home is in Sioux City where Dean is a stationary engineer with the Iowa Public Service Company.

Maxine married George Arndt. August 23, 1938. They and their children, Dennis, Michael and Marcia live in Yankton, S. Dakota, where George is with the Continental Baking Company. George served 20 months in the Infantry during the Second World War, 6 months in France and Germany.

Ruth Alyce and Vernon Gill were married September 26, 1942. They have three daughters, Sandra, Sharon and Nancy. Their home is in Sioux City where Vernon is with the Continental Baking Company. During World War II he served 3 years and 3 months in the Navy, 20 months being spent in the South Pacific.

Ted Woodford, after graduating from West Linn high school attended Lewis and Clark College in Portland, he also was a member of the Marine Reserves. On December 11, 1948, he married Alice Green. They and their daughters, Kristi, Karen and Karol Ann live in Seattle, Washington, where Ted is employed at the Boeing Aircraft Company.

Lyman was graduated from the College of Pharmacy of the Iowa State University in 1913. He married Anna Cryan on August 14, 1917, at Newcastle, Nebraska. Anna (Weewee) passed away November 1, 1932. Five children were born to them.

Robert Cryan served 3 years in the U. S. Coast Guard, as Yeoman First Class, during World War II, he was on a Troop Transport. One of the many trips he made was transporting English soldiers from Newfoundland around Cape Horn to Shanghai. On two different occasions, his ship was bombed. The second time it was broken in two and never repaired, but all on board were saved. He has been with the Sandy Hook Pilots Association of New York City as Assistant Manager for 11 years. On May 1, 1943, Bob was married to Ann Joisten. They with their three children, Barbara Ann, Robert, Jr., and Paul Joseph live in Uniondale, New York.

Joseph Eli served in the Merchant Marine until he was given a Medical discharge. Joe spent 10 years with the Airlines and is now in the office of the Richfield Oil Company in San Francisco, California.

John Lyman was with the Navy 5 years, serving in World War II in Okinawa, again in the Korean conflict, the latter on an ammunition ship as Boatswain 1st Class. Jack was with the Standard Oil Company for a year and is now in the Post Office in Long Beach, California, where he lives with his parents.

Mary Lorraine was married May 8, 1950 to Kenneth Ondrey. She has been with Sears, Roebuck Company for seven years. She is now in the Compton, California store where she is head Time-keeper. Lorraine, with her son, Patrick Woodford, lives in North Long Beach, California.

Rebecca Ann is with Basic Books, Inc., where she has been for 3 years as secretary to the manager. Beckie lives with her grandmother Cryan-Finn in Chicago.

Lyman and Grace Peterson were married August 14, 1943. They live in Long Beach, California. He is a registered pharmacist in St. Joseph Hospital, Orange, California.

Ruth, the youngest daughter of Eli and Rebecca Woodford and the youngest grandchild of Luther and Nancy Bell Woodford, attended school in Sergeant Bluff, Denver, Colorado, Sioux City and Los Angeles. She was Assistant Postmaster in Sergeant Bluff for 14 years. She lived with her parents and after the death of her mother in 1932, kept house for her father until his death in 1936. She spent some time in Colorado and California, then returned to Sergeant Bluff. During World War II she was in charge of the Sioux City Airbase branch postoffice. She is secretary-treasurer of the Pioneer Valley Old Settlers Association and for the past seven years has been with the Home Lumber Company of Sergeant Bluff.

CHARLES RILEY Woodford was born in Marshall County, Missouri, in 1842, and was taken to Agency City, Iowa, by his parents soon afterward. As a thirteen-year-old lad he moved to Sergeant Bluff. Early in the spring of 1855 the family set out from Council Bluffs in three covered wagons drawn by two yoke of oxen and one team of horses. Young Charles drove one team of oxen. The journey took most of six weeks and the family arrived in May. That first summer he spent making friends of the Indians who camped in the timber close to the river. Many Sunday afternoons found him swimming with his new friends, Sioux Indian lads, and especially Chaska Sioux, an Indian lad who made his home with Elwood Clarke. By the time he was fifteen, Charles had broken five acres of land for himself near his father's homestead. He assisted in the construction of the school house which was built in the town of Sergeant Bluff in 1888. In 1864 he married Louella Reed and Charles and Louella became the parents of four children: Myra, Frank, Bell and Reed.

Myra attended the local schools and graduated from Iowa State Teachers College in Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1900. She then taught school here and in Plymouth County. She was the organist for the Congregational Church for many years. She married A. B. George who was in the hardware business here and later in Aberdeen, S. Dakota. Myra died in Des Moines in 1938.

Frank C. Woodford farmed his father's land east of the original Woodford Homestead for many years. The Joel Menard family now own and operate this farm. Later Frank moved to the Glen Ellen farm which his wife, Florence Webster, received as an inheritance. Mr. Woodford also had property in Sioux City, namely the Park Theater building located near Peters Park. Frank Woodford was a cattle feeder. He bought and fed out thousands of head of beef cattle. In 1930 Frank and Florence left Iowa to farm in California on a smaller scale. There they operated a rabbit farm, raising angora rabbits for their wool. They also had an apartment house. Frank died on July 4, 1951, and Florence continues to reside in Inglewood, California.

Bell was the second daughter of Charles and Louella Woodford. She too attended the Sergeant Bluff High School and graduated in 1900 with her sister Myra and cousin Minnie Reed from Iowa State Teachers College in Cedar Falls. The first school she taught in was located south and east of town near the Sargent farm. She recalls an incident that happened one of her first days at this school. Little Wesley Sargent was a first grader. One day he came in crying, "They call me 'icycle, bicycle, tricycle Sargent' and I don't want a nickname." Later she taught in the Sergeant Bluff school and in Sioux City. In 1907 Bell Woodford was united in marriage with Dr. R. M. Conmey, a young doctor who was just setting out in his life's work. Bell has worked with her husband as his office helper all the 48 years of his service to this community. Bell Conmey also found ways to help the people of her community in other ways. She served on the school board for eight years, one of the few women who have ever done so here. After the Congregational Church closed its doors to religious meetings, Bell turned to the Community Methodist Church. She served as Sunday School teacher for most of forty years and some of that time she was also Sunday School Superintendent. She devoted much time to selling government bonds during World War I. When the community decided to build a gathering place for meetings in the town, she worked hard on this service union, to help pay for the new Community Building. For this benefit she directed many plays. She recalls many humorous stories incident to these home talent plays. In one in particular, Esther Tone Iverson, was playing a comedienne's part that called for the wearing of a false nose. The Sergeant Bluff audience had howled with laughter at this farce, but the night the show played at Bronson they couldn't raise a titter. The play seemed destined to flop until in the second act something happened to cause Esther's "nose" to fly across the stage. The ice was broken and the play went on to its delightful conclusion.

Dr. and Mrs| Conmey have one daughter, Frances, (Mrs. John Sheehan) and four grandchildren, Conmey, Lawrence, Mary Bell and Margaret. Frances received a fine musical education and is at present teaching in the Sunday School and directing a choir of junior voices.

Reed Woodford farmed land that lay west of the original Woodford Homestead, land the Jess Coffie family now hold. Reed married Lillian Walter and they raised two sons on the farm, Craig and Donald. In 1933 the family moved to town and opened a grocery store in the old Holman Store building. This store has been in business at the same location ever since.

Both sons graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School and later saw service in the Air Corps during World War II. Craig was sent into the Pacific area. Both sons have recently built new homes on the street just west of the school house. Craig married Elizabeth Cropley and they have two sons, James Craig and Charles Reed. Beth is at present secretary to the town council

and Sunday School teacher. Craig is in partnership with his father in the grocery business.

Donald was employed for several years by Mid-Continent Airways. He served as flight radio operator for Eastern Airlines flying from Miami to Brazil. He served for two years as an Air Cadet. He made a hobby of photography and has often been called upon to record important events in the lives of his neighbors. At present he is employed as manager of the stock room by the Toller Drug Company in Sioux City. Donald married Leah Lathrum and they are the parents of three children, Diana Lynn, Vicki Lynn and David Reed. Leah was a teacher in the primary department of the Sergeant Bluff school system and has recently resumed her teaching.

FRANKLIN EPHRAIM Woodford, born in Cooper County, Missouri, on May 5, 1848, was the youngest of the four boys in the Luther Woodford family. He was in his sixth year when the family, in a covered wagon drawn by oxen, arrived in the vicinity of Sergeant Bluff in 1855. The family home was the log cabin built by Luther Woodford the previous year. Frank, as he was called, attended the school at Sergeant Bluff, which his father helped to establish, and the Methodist Church to which his father was one of the chief promoters and contributors.

Into the vicinity of Sergeant Bluff, in 1864, there came another family in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. This family came from New York State. It was the Lafayette Foster family.

The Woodford and the Foster families became well acquainted as they worked together for church and school and other community interests. Franklin E. Woodford and Emma Foster were married March 16, 1875. Their first home was the original Woodford log cabin. In this cabin, on March 23, 1878, their first child, Pearl Alice, was born. In that same year the family moved into the newly built residence on the farm. In this house, which was later remodeled, were born another daughter, Faith Foster, March 17, 1883, and the son, Homer Lafayette, September 17, 1887. All three children attended school at Sergeant Bluff and were members of the Methodist Church.

Homer L. Woodford and Nina B. Prescott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Prescott, also pioneer residents of Sergeant Bluff, were married November 24, 1909. That year Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Woodford retired from active farm life and moved to the new home which they had built in Sergeant Bluff. Homer and his father operated the 320-acre farm southeast of Sergeant Bluff, which was part of the original Woodford homestead, on a partnership basis for a number of years. Homer eventually purchased the farm and continued operation until 1947, at which time he took Jack Cook in partnership, which is continuing at the present time. Early in the farming operation Homer began livestock feeding and has successfully raised hogs and fed cattle in large number. The land is very productive and has been maintained excellently with best farming methods of crop rotation and fer-

tilization of the land. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Woodford have lived forty-five years in the house which F. E. Woodford built in 1878. They are the last of a long line of Woodford farmers. No other Woodford family is now living on a farm in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Woodford have been members of the Sergeant Bluff Methodist Church since childhood. They have always worked for the best interests of home, church and community. Both have served for a long period of years on the Official Board of the Methodist Church. Both were members of the Farm Bureau Federation. Both are stockholders of the Sergeant Bluff Farmers Elevator Company; Homer has served as an officer and one of the directors of this company for a number of years. Mrs. Woodford has been an active member of the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church, now known as the Women's Society of Christian Service. She is a member of the Women's Federated Club and was a teacher in the Sunday School from the age of fifteen until her fifty-eighth year. She also organized a Girl Scout troop of which she was Captain for five and a half years.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodford are the parents of five children, four daughters and one son. The son, Homer Lafayette, Jr., the youngest of the family, was accidentally killed at the age of thirteen.

Beatrice Joyce graduated from Morningside College where she received her A. B. degree. She taught public school music in Stratford, South Dakota, and Mondamin, Iowa. On August 4, 1936, she was married to Dr. Frank K. Ramsey at the home of her parents in Sergeant Bluff. Dr. Ramsey is Assistant Professor in the Veterinary Department at the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. The Ramseys have four children: Gerald Frank, Richard Allen, Homer Leroy and Janet Joyce.

Naomi Pearl received an A. B. degree from Morningside College and a B. S. degree in Library Science from the University of Illinois at Urbana. She served as librarian in the adult department of the main library in Sioux City, Iowa, for three years. Then she served as reference librarian at the Rundel Memorial Library in Rochester, New York. Pearl was married to Larry Penberthy on August 3, 1941, at Rochester, N. Y. He is head of the Penberthy Instrument Company in Seattle, Washington. The Penberthys have two children: Doris Kay and Donald Woodford.

Doris Prescott Woodford graduated from the University of Nebraska with a B. S. Degree in business education. She taught commercial subjects and English in the high school at Hornick, Iowa, and for three years in the school at Charter Oak, Iowa. She was married to Allan Frederick Nash on December 25, 1941, in the Methodist Church at Sergeant Bluff. Allan is a practicing attorney at Denison, Iowa. The Nashes have three children, Robert Allan, Barbara Jean and John Edwin.

Elsie Jean attended Morningside College and graduated from the University of Nebraska with a B. S. degree in business edu-

cation. She served five years as a secretary in the personnel department of Swift & Co., Omaha, one year with Goodyear Co., Omaha, and two years with Beuttler Architects, Sioux City. In company with college friends she toured Europe on bicycle through England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and France. On September 17, 1951, she was married to Donald Lloyd Stone at the Methodist Church in Sergeant Bluff. Don is assistant manager of KSCJ Radio Station in Sioux City, Iowa. Don and Jean have a home in Morningside, Iowa. They have a daughter, Donna Jean, a very precious Stone.

Pearl Alice Woodford, after attending the school at Sergeant Bluff, enrolled for a Teachers' Training Course at Morningside College. The college was then known as the University of the Northwest. She taught in the High Schools at Sergeant Bluff, Lake Mills and at Hartley, all located in Iowa.

Her teaching years were interspersed with years of advanced study. She received an A. B. degree from Morningside College in 1903; an M. A. degree from Chicago University in 1908. In September, 1908, she returned to Morningside College as Associate professor of English. A trip to Europe during the summer of 1911, with special emphasis given to literary landmarks in England and Scotland, deepened and broadened her capacity of teaching. She continued her teaching at Morningside until her marriage.

On December 9, 1914, at the home residence in Sergeant Bluff, Pearl was married to Dr. Elkanah Marshall Buchner, a practicing dentist in Chicago, Illinois. They resided in Chicago until Pearl's death, August 25, 1952.

Pearl and Elkanah have a daughter, Faith Frances. She was born in Chicago, May 25, 1921. She attended grade and High School in Chicago, and received her A. B. degree from Morningside College, in June, 1943. She was much interested in airplanes and while attending Morningside College she took her first instruction in aviation at Rickenbacker Field, near Sioux City. During World War II she contributed a much needed service by piloting planes from factory to service airports throughout the United States. On May 11, 1951, Faith Frances was married to John Richards at Dallas, Texas. He attended Oklahoma A&M University. John is an aircraft inspector and an industrial estimator. The family home of the Richards is at Dallas, Texas.

Faith Foster Woodford, the second daughter in the Franklin E. Woodford family, has just completed fifty years of teaching at the Conservatory of Music at Morningside College.

Music has been her major study since she was ten years old, when the first piano lessons were begun and continued through High School days under the direction of Miss Sadie Lacy, the music supervisor of the Sergeant Bluff Public School. After High School graduation in 1899, she continued academic and music study at Morningside College, where in 1902 she graduated from the Academy and the Conservatory of Music. "Win-

ning first place in the diamond medal pianist contest at the close of that year won for me my one and only diamond," says Miss Faith.

The years of teaching which followed were interspersed with further academic and music study. In 1903 she studied piano with Emil Liebling in Chicago. From Morningside College she received an A. B. degree in 1907, and a Music B. degree in 1936 and was Associate Professor in 1950. In the summer of 1911, accompanied by her sister, Pearl, a long anticipated dream was realized by a trip to Europe. In England and Scotland, places of literary and historic interest were visited; in France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany, only historical places were chosen. In Berlin, Faith remained for a year of piano lessons with Alberto Jonas. She says that in that year she attended thirty operas and fifty concerts—a wonderful opportunity when one remembers that in those years there was no radio, and "recording" was in its infancy.

Organ playing, as well as piano work, appealed to Miss Faith. She began her first organ lessons with Professor Mather at Morningside College in 1906. Other teachers with whom she studied organ during the summer months were Clarence Eddy in Chicago, John Doane at Northwestern University, Evanston and Palmer Christian at the University of Michigan.

Her first organ playing in church began at the Methodist Church in Sergeant Bluff, when at fourteen years of age she played the little reed organ in the church services. Since 1908 she has held the position as organist in the following churches in Sioux City: Grace Methodist, Morningside Presbyterian, First Congregational, Christian Science, Unitarian and First Methodist.

At the First Methodist Church in Sioux City, her first and also her last organ service was played. "On and off for forty years," said the speaker at the dedication of the new pipe organ on June 18, 1953, "has Miss Woodford played at First Methodist Church."

Miss Faith is now enjoying a bit of leisure at her home in Sergeant Bluff.

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HOLMAN

Mr. W. P. HOLMAN came out to Sergeant Bluff in the fall of 1855 to investigate this new country with his brother-in-law, H. O. Griggs. The proprietors who had laid out and were promoting the town, gave him a lot and promised him the first lumber sawed in a new mill west of town, if he would build and run a hotel and stage station in the town. Holman left a hired man, named Bronson, to build the hotel on the site of the present Town Hall and went back to Rockville, Connecticut, to get his family.

In February of 1856 he started out with his family and came to Chicago where he bought a team of horses and one of oxen, wagons and provisions. There were shipped by rail to Iowa City which was the end of the line. From there the family came by wagon to Sergeant Bluff and started up the hotel which they ran for several years.

Mr. Holman had with him his wife Lois, and three children, Jerome, Albert, and Ella (who later married G. W. Waitt). In a few months, July, 1856, Mrs. Lois Holman died. She was the first white woman buried here. Mr. Holman later married a school teacher, Miss Caroline Mattison, and they were the parents of Ed and Milton Holman.

W. P. Holman bought two tracts of land by pre-emption from the government for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The first years they were here the Holmans farmed land southwest of Sergeant Bluff to raise corn and hay for the stage horses as well as their own stock. They soon diversified their interests, however, taking over a brick plant which they enlarged and ran for years. They also operated a grocery and general merchandise store, as well as a slaughtering plant.

JEROME HOLMAN married and his children were Alice, Helen, Clarence, and Edith. Alice married John Swinney and lives at Cooperstown, New York. She has one son, Holman. Helen married Dr. Harry Schott and lives in Hollywood, California. Her daughter is Mary Katrina. Edith married Garrett Dolliver and they live in Long Beach, California. Clarence married Dora Currier of Salix and they have two sons, Currier and Grant Holman in Sioux City. Grant is a graduate of the Sergeant Bluff High School. Clarence died in the flu epidemic of 1919. Jerome Holman was a founder and trustee of the Congregational Church of Sergeant Bluff.

ALBERT HOLMAN married Emma Webster of Sergeant Bluff and their children were Edna, Mabel, Abigail, and Webster Holman. Edna married Lewis Lozier. They are both deceased. Mabel married R. O. Gray, a son of John Gray, an early day Congregational minister here. R. O. Gray is deceased but Mabel still lives here as does one of their sons, Albert. Albert is the present postmaster at Sergeant Bluff. He married Florence Menard and they have four children, Holman, Maria, Julie, and Stephen. Rollin and Mabel Gray are the parents of four other children, Elizabeth, Webster, John and Emily, all of whom gradu-

ated from high school here at Sergeant Bluff. Webster Holman married Bess Morton and they reside at Santa Rose, California. Abigail Holman lives now in Pasadena, California. Ed Holman died in St. Paul, Minnesota, but Milton still lives in Inglewood, California, and is approaching the centennial of his life.

Albert Holman was one of those who helped establish a Sunday School in the old school building and later the Congregational church here.

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WORTMAN

WILLIAM HENRY WORTMAN was born in 1830 in Campbell County, Kentucky. He moved with his wife, Sarah, to Sergeant Bluff in 1855. They purchased land northwest of Sergeant Bluff and started the first pottery shop in this community. They had one daughter, Alice. Sarah passed away in June, 1869. In the same year (1869) William bought more farm land two miles north of Sergeant Bluff. In 1873 he remarried, to Mary Ann Knowles and they built a home on this land. They had two sons, Charles, born in Sept., 1874, and William A., born in July, 1877. All spent the earlier years of their lives in this vicinity. Mary Ann passed away in November, 1911. William H. Wortman passed away in October, 1918.

ALICE WORTMAN married H. D. Burlingame and had one son, Gayle. They moved to Altoona, Pennsylvania. Alice is deceased.

CHARLES WORTMAN married Hattie Allen. They had four children, Merle, Frank, Mae and Vera. All spent the earlier years of their lives in this community. Charles' family later moved to Fort Scott, Kansas. He farmed and was also in the real estate business there. Charles passed away in 1940. His wife, Hattie, is at present residing in Fort Scott, Kansas. Merle now lives in Derby, Kansas; Frank in Phoenix, Arizona; Mrs. Mae Wortman Wheeler in Phoenix, Arizona; Mrs. Vera Wortman Payne in Eugene, Oregon.

WILLIAM A. WORTMAN married Bine Jorgensen in September, 1914. They had six children, Mary, born October, 1915; Helen, born March, 1917; Fred, born July, 1920; Viola, born August, 1922; Harry and Harold (twins) December, 1924. (Harold died at birth). William continued to farm the original home place after his parents' death. He passed away in December, 1950, at the age of 73. Bine Jorgensen Wortman was born in Denmark in December, 1887. She came to the United States at the age of sixteen and lived at Marysville, Missouri, for one year. In 1904 Bine came to this community and attended school in Sergeant Bluff for two years. After William's death she continued to live on the home place for another year and then decided she would like to live in town. She bought a home at 2027 So. Palmetto in Sioux City, Iowa, where she is residing at the present time.

Mary graduated from the Sergeant Bluff school in 1933. She married John Thatcher in June, 1934. Their home is 2411 So. Lakeport, Sioux City, Iowa. They have one daughter, Marilyn. John is a diesetter for Wincharger Corporation, Sioux City, Iowa.

Helen graduated from Sergeant Bluff school in 1934. She was married to Wayne Holder in November, 1934. They have three children, Judy, Jimmy and Jeriane. Wayne and Helen own the original Wortman farm and live there. Wayne also is Supervisor for Receiving and Warehouse Dept. for Wincharger Corporation, Sioux City, Iowa.

Fred was graduated from Sergeant Bluff school in 1938 and attended Iowa State College for two years. He enlisted in the Navy in June, 1942. In eleven years of service, he saw duty in Alaska, Guam, China, Japan, Korea and was also with the American Embassy in Moscow. He is now employed by the American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.

Viola attended Sergeant Bluff school and was married in June, 1941, to Elton Holder. They own their home in Sergeant Bluff. They have four children, Billy, Carol Ann, Linda and Patty. Elton is employed at the Cygas Company in Sergeant Bluff.

Harry attended school in Sergeant Bluff and served in the army in World War II. He married Frances Jennings of Sioux City in December, 1947. They have two children, Joyce and Billy. They own a farm near Homer, Nebraska. Harry is also employed at the Iowa Foundry in Sioux City, Iowa.

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CLARK

JAMES SMITH CLARK was born on October 21, 1841, near New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was the son of James and Margaret Clark, farmers who had come to Pennsylvania from Ireland to make new home for themselves and nine children.

James spent his childhood in the vicinity of New Castle, obtaining a common school education in the schools of that time and was growing to young manhood when the family, being of pioneer spirit and lured by the stories of rich lands farther west, braved the long journey across country by covered wagon drawn by oxen team. They settled first near the Missouri River a few miles south of what is now Sergeant Bluff. Later they located permanently on a forty-acre tract of land two miles east of the town of Sergeant Bluff, building a log house from the timber which grew along the river. There all the logs one needed could be obtained for the cutting. A young grove of trees was set out, partly to provide them with their own fuel for the future, but principally for a windbreak, which was found to be badly needed by all the early settlers, as a protection against the wintry blasts for the stock as well as for themselves. Farming then was very hard work, but they went ahead and broke the prairie sod, planted and raised their crops and what livestock they could. The worst drawback for farmers was that they had no market closer than Council Bluffs for their produce. So a group of neighbors would make the long trip together in their old style wagons drawn by ox teams, hauling their grain all that way to market and driving their livestock, if they had any to sell. On the return trip their wagons would be loaded with groceries and supplies, enough to last perhaps for several months. The trip took about a week each way depending on the weather conditions.

More families kept coming and the new country was being settled fast. Then came rumors of trouble between the north and the south over slavery. When the Civil War, or "Rebellion," broke out in April of 1860, William Clark and his brother Robert left with other young men of their neighborhood to defend the flag. William and Robert never returned. James, being younger, did not go until later. However, he did serve in the last years of the Civil War and he was in General Sherman's Army when they made their famous "march to the sea."

When the war was over in 1865 James received his discharge from the army and he returned home, and although some of his experiences in the terrible war were hard to forget, he was glad to be home again helping his parents. He shared the hardships they experienced living in this newly settled country. As times grew more prosperous James and his father built a five room house out of real lumber and a larger barn.

Since coming to this middle west community, two of James' sisters had married. Elizabeth in 1860 had become the wife of

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Gipson Bates, a farmer living south of Sergeant Bluff. Sarah Ann had married John Kerr, a carpenter by trade, and they took up a claim in South Dakota across the Sioux river from what is now known as Akron, Iowa. Two other sisters had settled in Illinois with their families. A sister, Margaret, had passed away but one unmarried sister, Flora, stayed with her parents and she and James cared for them as long as they lived. Their father passed on in 1878 and their mother lived until 1888.

During these years James bought the home forty acres from his father for \$1.00 per acre. Later he bought forty acres adjoining on the south for \$10.00 per acre. A few years later he purchased another quarter section adjoining his 80-acre farm on the east. He also purchased 80 acres in Section 35 for \$1,200.00.

In the year 1889 James met a young lady from Sioux City who was visiting one of his neighbors, and on October 23rd of the same year he and Anna Miller were united in marriage in South Sioux City, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. James Clark were the parents of four daughters: Mattie C., Florence R., and twin daughters Jettie Mary and Jennie May. These children were all born and raised on the same forty acres Mr. Clark had bought for \$1.00 per acre, when he first came to Iowa. The Clark girls attended a country school one mile east of their home until they were ready for high school. Then they all attended high school in Sergeant Bluff in what is referred to as the old brick school building which was built in 1888. They drove to and from school with a horse and buggy as did all out-of-town pupils attending high school in those days.

After graduating from high school in Sergeant Bluff, Mattie taught in the country schools in the vicinity of Bronson and Lawton, Iowa, during the years 1909, 1910 and 1911. In June of 1911 she and J. Ora Wilson were married and started their life together on a farm west of Sioux City. They are now living on what was Mattie's father's farm. Mr. and Mrs. Ora Wilson are the parents of four children: Mildred, Fern, Herbert and Ross, all of whom attended school at Sergeant Bluff. Mildred graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. She married Merle Cooley and live on an acreage in South Sioux City, Nebr., 509 E. 11th St. They have one daughter, Esther Jean. Fern Wilson also graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. At present she is employed as housekeeper at 2722 Jackson St. in Sioux City. Herbert Wilson is unmarried. He works at the brick yard and lives in his own house in Sergeant Bluff. Ross Wilson is married and he and his wife, Mary, live on a farm two miles south and west of North Sioux City, South Dakota, with their two sons, Charles Albert and Gene Merle. Ross also works at the Cudahy Packing Plant in Sioux City.

Florence Clark turned her ambitions to being a seamstress and did a great deal of sewing for her sisters and also for her neighbors. Then since her parents were getting elderly and needed her at home she cared for them and her father's sister, Flora, until

their deaths. Flora passed away on April 4, 1921. James S. Clark departed this life February 4, 1922, and his wife Anna Clark followed him in death on March 17, 1923. On July 14, 1924, Florence was married to Busch A. Frahm who was employed by the Chicago Northwestern Railroad Co. as depot agent at Bronson, Iowa. They lived in Bronson, Eagle Grove and Webster City. In March of 1932 they returned to Sergeant Bluff to live in Florence's old home which she had inherited from her folks. Mr. and Mrs. Busch Frahm are the parents of three children: John Clark, Doris and Robert, all of whom have attended school in Sergeant Bluff. John and his wife, Violet, live at 2821 South Lemon Street in Sioux City. They have three sons, Jimmy, Dean, and Earl. John drives a truck and delivers cement blocks. Doris Frahm married Lloyd Patton and they live in Sergeant Bluff. They have three children, Dale, Carol Jean and Dorothy Marie. Lloyd works for the Sioux City Brick and Tile Co. in Sergeant Bluff. Robert Frahm is still at home and he farms the home place. He owns a corn sheller and shells corn for the farmers in the community. He also does commercial trucking.

Jettie Clark turned her ambitions to nursing, taking her nurses' training at St. Joseph Hospital in Sioux City. She spent most of her life around Sergeant Bluff and worked in several homes caring for maternity cases and young children. During war time she worked in a war plant in Kent, Washington. She took a trip to Ketchikan, Alaska, about seven years ago. She liked it so well she stayed there until this spring. While there she worked in the fish canneries. While in Ketchikan she married Al Skagen and they have just recently returned to Kent, Wash.

Jennie Clark married Frank Hess in 1915. They lived on the Hess farm east of the Weedland corner for many years. They also lived in the towns of Salix and Sergeant Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hess were the parents of four children: Tera, Frances, Fred and Gilbert. Tera married Walter Lill and now lives at 2614 South Steele Street in Sioux City. They have three children: Walter, Jr., Karen, and Raymond. Mr. Lill is employed as a dragline operator. Frances Hess married Francis Roller and lives in the Vincent Apts. in Sioux City. She has one daughter, Caroline Ann, who is also married and who has a son. Fred Hess and his wife Pearl live in Des Moines, Iowa. They have one little boy. Fred drives a transport truck. Gilbert Hess is also married and lives in Denver, Colorado. He and his wife have five children. Gilbert also drives a transport truck. Frank and Jennie Hess were ill much of their later life. Frank died in January of 1938 and Jennie passed away on October 19, 1940.

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CAMERER

JOHN CAMERER was born in Bodin-Bodin, Germany, in June, 1839. He came to the United States by sailboat when he was a young man. It took six weeks to make the voyage.

He settled in Philadelphia and there married Hannah Roan. They traveled by covered wagon from Philadelphia to St. Louis, Missouri.

In 1858, he traveled up the Missouri River on a steamboat to Sioux City, Iowa. He used this boat to haul freight, grain and other supplies from Sioux City to Chamberlain, South Dakota. He also was a shoe cobbler by trade and had one of the first shoe repair shops in Sioux City.

He took a homestead west of Brown's Lake at Salix, Iowa. Here he caught and sold fish to buy additional land.

The first Board of Supervisors was organized in 1861. He held the offices of Chairman of the Board and County Supervisor. He served from 1861 to 1865.

John Camerer was a veteran of the Civil War. He died July 6, 1899.

The following children were born to John and Hannah Camerer: Six sons, Charles, Ernest, John, Sylvester, Edward and Thomas. Five daughters, Nellie, Mary, Hannah, Amelia and Katherine.

ERNEST married Florence Nelson.

JOHN married Florence Nelson Camerer.

SYLVESTER married Laura Christensen. They reside south of Sergeant Bluff. To them were born: Donald, Doris (Mrs. Benjamin A. Tracy of Omaha), Glen of Sergeant Bluff, who married Dorothy Edwards, Hobart who married Minnie Stark. Glen's Children: Gale, Judy and Ricky.

EDWARD married Dosha Dula. To them were born the following children:

John, who married Katherine McKnight and has two sons, Ray and Leo. Ray married Frances Burge and has two children, Leo and Timothy. Leo married Charlotte Cownie and has one daughter, Leslie.

Sam, son of Edward Camerer, married Rowena Stecklenburg. To them were born: Connie, married to Bonnie Certain, two sons, Brad and Britt Kenton, Jerry married to Bernice Sullivan, daughters Ro Ann and Terri Rae; and Gary.

Adolph, son of Edward Camerer, married Bertha Kauper. They have one son, James.

Leonard, son of Edward Camerer, married Verla Hoopingartner. To them were born: Larry, Daniel, John, Winona and Marilyn.

Ralph, son of Edward Camerer, married Margery Morris. To them were born: Morris, Marvin, Ronald and Conmey.

Ethel, daughter of Edward Camerer, died in 1908.

Dorothy, daughter of Edward Camerer, married Clarence Durham, Omaha, Nebraska.

Frances, daughter of Edward Camerer, married Cecil Barker. They have a son, Cecil Edward.

Mary, daughter of Edward Camerer, married Gus Schultze. Their children: Matilda Smythe (now Mrs. Sharp) who has two sons, Gordon Robert and Richard Smythe, and Russell, who is married and has a daughter, Mary Ann.

Hannah, daughter of Edward Camerer, married William Jenkins. To them were born Walter who married Grace Hays and has two daughters, Barbara and Wanda, and William, who married Myrtle Oviatte and has five children, Charlotte, Billy, Ricky, Mike and Roger. Hannah later married Thomas McKnight. To them were born three sons: Merle, Jessie and Clarence.

Edward and Dosha Camerer are deceased.

THOMAS, son of John Camerer and Hannah, married Martha Solomon. To them were born eight children:

Myrtle G. Wanaus, daughter of Thomas, has two children, Howard and Louella.

Leonard, son of Thomas, has one child, Victoria M.

Dennis, son of Thomas, has two children, Dale Thomas and Jane Marie.

Mae M. Quick, daughter of Thomas Camerer, has the following children: Ralph, William, Donald, Lee, Mable Bearns, Nellie Mae, Marion, Helen and Ruth.

Esther Johnson, daughter of Thomas Camerer, has the following children: Edine Josephine, Arthur Jean, Barbara Ann.

Walter L., son of Thomas Camerer, has the following children: Donald Walter, Roger Paul, Maureen Sue, and Richard Earl.

James W., son of Thomas Camerer, has one son, James W., Jr.

Lloyd A., son of Thomas Camerer, has the following children: Carol Mae, Thomas, Leonard, Lloyd, Marvin.

EDNA C. NELSON, daughter of Thomas Camerer, has the following children: John Thomas, Janet and Elaine.

AMELIA CAMERER, daughter of John Camerer, married Charles Reed. Their children are as follows: Harry, Howard Edward, Lillian, Frederick, John Lawrence, Ethel Rebecca, Charles Deblin, Raymond Marion and Ernest Joseph.

Howard Reed married Jennie Porter and has the following children, Ellen, Jennie, Amelia and Ruth. Ellen is married to Robert Fetrow and has a son, Robert, Jr. Jenny is Mrs. Harry Graden and has three children: Catherine, Jennie and Harry. Amelia is Mrs. William Pannelli and has two children: William and Amelia. Ruth is Mrs. Gino Camerese and has two children: Harold and Linda.

Fredrick Reed married Jennie Porter and has one child, Harold. This son, Harold, married Anna Clark. They are parents of Harold. Anne. Ellen, John and Eileen.

Charles Deblin Reed, Sr., married Laura Barnard, who is deceased. His present wife is Laurella Buckholz. Their children: Emma, Charles 2nd and Laura. Emma (Mrs. Charles Kehner) has two children, Carol and Charlene. Charles Read 2nd married

Annie Medore and has three children: Mary Ann, Charles Reed 3rd and Ronald. Laura (Mrs. William Obert) has one child, George Obert.

Ernest Read married Ruth Stinehour. They are parents of one child, Beverly.

NELLIE, daughter of John and Hannah, is Mrs. Andersen.

HANNAH, daughter of John and Hannah, is Mrs. Peterson and has one son, Walter.

KATHERINE CECELIA CHRISTOPHER, daughter of John and Hannah, has the following children:

John C. Davis, who married Jenna Baldwin. They have the following children: Leo C. who is married to Barbara Hansen and are parents of Leo and Mary Lou; Edean, married to Earl Arnold. Children: Earl, Jr., and Terrie Lee; Lyle K. married to Mary Lou Scott and has Gary Lee and twins, Ronald and Donald; Shirley Brookhouse; John Larry Davis; Roger Davis; Cecil Davis.

Ray W. Davis, son of Katherine Davis Christopher, married Hazel Townsend. To them were born: Loyd who is married to Phyllis Horton and has two children, Tommy and Connie Sue; Mildred (Mrs. Fred Stolen) who has a daughter, Bianca; Marion Cloutier, Barbara, Donald, married to Myrna Aafe.

Walter E. Davis, son of Katherine Davis Christopher, married Mabel Welty. To them were born Walter and Delores.

Alice, daughter of Hannah Davis Christopher, married Charles Skinner. To them were born: Roy, whose children are Ray E., Steve, Gloria and Carl; Betty who is married to Jim McDougal and has two children, Cheryl and Renee.

Gladys Christopher, daughter of Katherine Davis Christopher, married Roy Skinner. To them were born: Floyd, Harry, Gary and Gordon.

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Sergeant Bluff, Iowa

J. WELCH

JEROME WINSLOW WELCH was born in Groton, Vermont, October 24, 1848. His mother died when he was a young boy. He then came to Sergeant Bluff to make his home with his Aunt Dolly and Uncle Merrill Reed, when he was about fourteen years old (1862). His father, Enoch, later came here and made his home.

Jerome married Julia Augusta Borders of Glenwood, Iowa, on December 30, 1873, and they made their home and reared their children in the Sergeant Bluff community.

They were the parents of ten children: George Burdette, Walter Jerome, Lawrence Enoch, Clayton Bernard, Howard Zeno, Rachel Relief, Nemo Ellsworth and Lewis Abbott, and two children deceased in childhood.

The family were farmers in early years and later all the boys became brick masons, working with their father. There are numerous brick buildings over the community which were built by the members of this family.

George Burdette, Lawrence Enoch, Rachel Relief and Nemo Ellsworth are now deceased. Walter lives in Galveston, Texas, Clayton lives in Portland, Oregon, and Lewis lives at Beaumont, Texas.

LAWRENCE ENOCH served this community as council member and mayor for a number of years. He secured CWA and WPA Work Projects for the help of the needy in the difficult years.

RELIEF had four children: Thomas and Julia, Ruth and Carolyn. Julia (Mrs. Dale Sprague) is deceased, Ruth (Mrs. Freed) lives in Philadelphia and Carolyn (Mrs. George Rossati) in Sioux City.

Julia Borders Welch died April 9, 1909. Jerome Winslow died July 4, 1936.

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BROWER

HURLBURT BROWER and his wife **CORNELIA** with their fourteen children left Oswego, New York in the early spring of 1864, by stagecoach and journeyed westward. Oscar, their oldest son, decided to stay in Michigan and make his home there. They made their way by stage and boat to St. Joseph, Missouri. The baby had pneumonia, died and was buried at St. Joseph. They left St. Joseph and came by boat up the Missouri River, landing at Sioux City, Iowa, late in 1864.

The family looked about the countryside and chose a farm of one hundred twenty acres, two and a half miles southeast of Sergeant Bluff on the bank of the little lake that was always called the Brower Lake. The Brower farm later became headquarters for Indian Supplies. People always called on Grandma Brower before Sergeant Bluff had a doctor. She was always a Good Samaritan.

Some of the children married and settled in the Sergeant Bluff and Sioux City communities. Sarah married Peter Iverson, Martha married Mr. Hungerford, Ella married Dan McDonald, Ida married Tom Parrott, Evalene married Jim Hurt, Cornelia became Mrs. Anthony Bettsworth, Edward married Florence Cook and Emma married Christian (Chris) Krogh.

Hurlburt Brower died August 25, 1888, at the age of 70 years.

The next year Emma and her husband "Chris" moved from Salix to the Brower farm. Mrs. Brower made her home with them until she passed away on March 15, 1894.

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FOSTER

In September of 1864 Lafayette Foster came to settle in Woodbury County. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., July 23, 1824. His parents were Albert and Clarissa Foster. His father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother a native of Rhode Island. Lafayette moved with his parents from Connecticut to New York where they settled in Columbia County, New York. He received his education at the Academy at Homer, Courtland County, New York. In 1850 he married Sarah Ripley and to this union were born three children, Albro, Emma, and Ernest. Emma married Franklin Woodford and lived out her life in Sergeant Bluff.

Lafayette continued to live with his parents on a farm until 1864 when he came west with seventy families to the Dakota territory. He remained there only a short time and came to Woodbury County in September 1864. He purchased 120 acres of land in Woodbury Township. For several years he worked the land in the summers and taught school in Sergeant Bluff and vicinity in the winters. Part of this land which he farmed was on the bank of what is now called Brower's Lake. He was a fancier of Holstein cattle, Berkshire Hogs, and good horses. Politically Lafayette was a Democrat and served in all the offices of the township.

- He was a member of the Farmer's Alliance, a forerunner of the Farm Bureau.

Lafayette did considerable work in promoting and organizing the Methodist Church at Sergeant Bluff. He was a member of the official board at the time the church was built.

Albro David Foster had been born March 15, 1852 in Stratford, New York. He came west with his parents to Dakota Territory when he was twelve years old. This was quite an experience for a lad of this age as the trip was made by ox team and covered wagon. As did many pioneers they suffered many hardships on the way. The next year he came on to Woodbury County. He taught school in Woodbury Township for several years. He married Aura Van Auken at Salix November 22, 1882. His wife had also come west by covered wagon with her parents from New York in the early 1860's. After they were married, they lived at the farm south of Sergeant Bluff for some forty years when they moved into town at Sergeant Bluff. Albro Foster was a self-taught student of law and had built up quite a library of law books. Due to this knowledge he served as township Justice of the Peace for over forty years. In this capacity he married many couples and it was a common occurrence for him to hear cases in the living room of his home. He found time to do considerable work in the church and Sunday School in his earlier years. He also sold insurance and took an active part in the farming work. Natives of Sergeant Bluff will recall how he rarely missed walking from town to the farm twice each day even when he had reached his 90th birthday. Unlike his father, Albro was a staunch Republican.

His wife, Aura, was very active in church work. She was a faithful worker in the Women's Missionary Circle and had helped that group serve the widely known chicken dinners at the Old Settlers' Picnic for many years. A rather rare occasion was theirs in 1942 when they celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. In all these years of married life they had moved but once. They were the parents of three sons, Arthur, Harry, and Ellis.

Arthur Foster began his teaching career at the early age of 17. He later farmed south of Sergeant Bluff. He also was active in Sunday School work at the Methodist Church in Sergeant Bluff.

He had staked a claim and proved up this claim near Okaton, South Dakota, but the most of his life was spent in Woodbury County where he farmed until his death in 1947.

Harry also chose the teaching profession as his career and is a principal in Sioux City Public Schools at time of this writing.

Ellis likewise taught school for a number of years and at the present time is in the manufacturing business in California.

Arthur Foster has three children, all of whom grew up in Sergeant Bluff and graduated from high school here. Theodore B. Foster attended Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls. He taught school for a time at Climbing Hill and at Moville, Iowa. Mr. Foster owns and operates his own produce company, the Foster Produce Company of Sioux City, Iowa. Recently he has constructed a storage building on the Foster farm south of Sergeant Bluff. Mr. Foster is married and he had one son who is now deceased.

Carol Foster attended Nebraska State Teachers College at Wayne, Nebraska, and Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls, Iowa. She taught school for eight years at Pierson, Iowa. Carol married Melvin Wright and has two daughters, Marilyn and Donna. This family lives on a farm near Lawton, Iowa.

Barbara Foster attended Nebraska State Teachers College at Wayne, Nebraska, and taught school in Cushing and Sioux City, Iowa. Barbara married Duane Johnson and they live on a farm near Kiron, Iowa.

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COOMBS

ANTHONY COOMBS was born in France about 1642. He came to America and settled near Bath, Maine, where he bought land from the Indians. The deed was dated May 29, 1660.

The family traces its ancestors to the Mayflower. Richard Warren and Francis Cook came to America on the Mayflower in 1620. Warren's daughter, Sarah, married Francis Cook. Cook's daughter, Mary, married John Thompson. Thompson's daughter, Mary, married Thomas Taber. Taber's son, Joseph, married Elizabeth Spooner. Their son, Peter, married Sarah Jenkins. Their daughter, Mary, married Ithamer Coombs. Their son, Jethro, married Betsy Gibbs. Their son, Marcus Jethro Coombs, was the head of the Coombs family here in Sergeant Bluff. He was born in Jamaica, Vermont, March 7, 1832.

MARCUS COOMBS left Vermont in 1853, coming to the end of the railroad at Galena, Illinois, then walked to Waverly, Iowa, and came to Woodbury, Iowa (now Sergeant Bluff) on horse back. He went back to Waverly that fall and helped to build a flour mill. He came west again next spring. This time he had a team of horses and a wagon. His brother Edmond was with him. They took up land across the river west of Dakota City. Edmond did the farm work and Marcus worked at his trade as a carpenter. He did work in Sioux City and on a fort in Dakota territory.

In 1860, Marcus Coombs built a house for Luther Woodford, the house now occupied by Rudolph Olson. He hand planed all the face boards, tongue and grooved all the floor boards, made all the windows and doors except the front door which came up from Council Bluffs by steamboat. It took a year to build the house for which he received the sum of \$500.

He married Olive Caroline Woodford on April 15, 1861. There were seven children born to them, two of whom died in infancy. Lillie Mae, born January 11, 1866, married John Edgcombe on September 3, 1887, died March 20, 1928 at Portland, Oregon. They had four children, one died in infancy.

EMMA AMELIA, born September 19, 1867, married Fred Hall August 10, 1887. She died September 9, 1945. They had five children, three of whom died in infancy.

LUTHER JETHRO was born March 28, 1871. He married Arabella Hamilton on August 28, 1894. He died September 24, 1948. They had five children.

CHARLES FRANKLIN was born March 11, 1874. He married Lucile Sheldon on December 24, 1898. They had two children.

BESSIE BELLE was born May 16, 1880. She married Alverly Tuttle on May 16, 1899. They had five children. One died in infancy.

The Coombs family lived on the Nebraska Homestead where two girls were born. They died a week apart in 1865. The same year the grasshoppers took their crops so they moved back to Iowa and rented land from Luther Woodford, living in a log cabin.

Marcus bought land south of Sergeant Bluff in 1870, where they lived in a three-room house till 1882 when they moved to the brick house built by Mr. Coombs on the north side of the farm. The farm now belongs to the Peter Hansen estate. Those thinking of building now, hold onto your chair while reading these prices: brick, \$6 per thousand; clear pine lumber, \$10 per thousand; head carpenter, \$2.25 for a ten-hour day; mason, \$2.50 per day; nails, \$1.25 per 100 pounds; the two story eleven room house cost a little more than \$1600 and the land \$1.25 an acre. Olive Woodford Coombs boarded the men while they were building the house and at one time there were seventeen of them besides our own family, the men sleeping in bunks built in the granary.

They retired from the farm in 1897 and moved to a place just south of Sergeant Bluff, where Mrs. Coombs died March 6, 1911. Their Golden Wedding would have been in April. Marcus died at the home of his son, Luther, in Red Oak, Iowa, on December 16, 1921. If he had lived until March, he would have been ninety years old.

EDMUND COOMBS bought land next to his brother and his son, Martin, now owns the farm. Martin's children and grandchildren attended Sergeant Bluff School.

Edmund G. Coombs was born in Vermont and came west with his brother Marcus in 1854. They went across the river and took up land west of Dakota City, Nebraska. They lived on the they decided to move back to Iowa.

When Edmund G. returned from Civil War service, he bought land south of Sergeant Bluff. He married Matilda Sedig and to them was born four boys: Edmund, William, Martin and Nels.

Edmund G. died in 1881.

MARTIN COOMBS was born in 1878 on a farm four miles south of Sergeant Bluff, Liberty Township. After the death of his father when he was two years old, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Fredricksen raised him. Martin is the only boy of the four living in the Sergeant Bluff Community now. He has lived here all his life (75 years) except for one year when he lived in Thurston, Nebraska. He married Albina Rasmussen in 1897. She was born in 1880 in Denmark. She came to this country May 18, 1890, when she was ten years old.

Three boys and two girls were born to this union.

Gilbert with wife and daughter Doris live at Whiting, Iowa.

Fred lives with his wife on the home place. His daughter Phyllis works in Sioux City, Iowa.

Edmund lives on the Fredricksen farm joining his father. His children, Carol and Edmund Jr. attend school in Sergeant Bluff.

Martina died in 1930.

Mae (Mrs. Martin Larsen) lives in Sergeant Bluff. Her son Kennard is in service and daughter Edna (Mrs. Donald French) lives in Sioux City, Iowa.

COLBY

EDWIN BEECH COLBY was born in Alton, Illinois, on January 15, 1842. His mother passed away when he was only six months old. He and his father were then cared for by a sister.

When he was about eighteen years of age, he wanted to get into the army so he went to Missouri and joined up with the Bushwhackers. After about six months, he came to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1862, and enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry. This cavalry was stationed in the Band Lands of South Dakota, where they served until the end of the war, in 1865. He then returned to Sioux City where he was mustered out of service. He made Sioux City and Sergeant Bluff his headquarters, carrying on his trade as carpenter.

He married Mina Hanson in January, 1878. They made their home on the Niles Iverson farm in Liberty Township. Fred Colby, their only son, was born here on November 10, 1878.

The next spring they bought eighty acres of land, west of the farm now owned by Will Belfrage. Later they bought the 80 acres north of this farm, known as the Ritz farm, which brought them on to the main road and a quarter of a mile south of the Ritz school house. Mr. Colby served as director of this school for two years. He also served as secretary of the Farmers Alliance Store, in Sergeant Bluff. Edwin Colby passed away in April, 1917, and Mina in 1928.

FRED COLBY married Mabel Martin of Onawa, Iowa, in 1903. They made their home in Peru, Nebraska. They moved to the farm occupied by his father in 1907. The elder Colbys moved to Sergeant Bluff into the home which is now the Fred Colby home. The old Colby farm is now owned by Donald Krogh.

Two daughters were born to Fred and Mabel Colby at Peru, Nebraska: Helen in March 1904 and Josephine (Mrs. George Roan of Chicago) in April, 1905. Josephine and George have two daughters, Carol and Audrey.

Kathryn (Mrs. John Nyren of Sergeant Bluff) was born on the farm at Sergeant Bluff in April, 1907. Kathryn's children: Charles, Marjorie and Marilyn.

Edwin Martin Colby was born in July, 1909 and passed away in January, 1916.

Eleanor Colby (Mrs. Marlowe Christensen of Sergeant Bluff) was born in June, 1912. She has two sons: Frederic Busey born in February, 1937 by a previous marriage and Robert Christensen born in March 1944.

Nelva Colby (Mrs. Ward Scott, of Farragut, Iowa) was born in January, 1915. They are the parents of two boys: William and Daniel.

Fred Colby was a member of one of the earliest graduating classes (1894) from Sergeant Bluff High School. He attended college at Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1929, he was appointed County Supervisor from the Fifth District. Since moving to town Mr.

Colby has served as Mayor of Sergeant Bluff for twelve years and been re-elected to another two year term.

All five of the Colby daughters are graduates of the Sergeant Bluff High School. Helen (S.B.H.S. '22) attended summer school at Iowa State Teachers College, and taught in Iowa rural schools for two years. She attended college at the University of South Dakota two years, followed by two years at Iowa State College, from which she received her Bachelor of Arts Degree. After teaching in Carthage, Illinois and Superior, Wisconsin, schools, she attended Northwestern University and in 1933, she received the degree of Master of Science. She has been teaching physical training in Superior, Wisconsin, and in the Wisconsin State Teachers College, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in which college she is now serving as Dean of Women. She spends her summer at the University of Colorado at Boulder, working on a Doctor's degree. She entered service in the Navy in 1943, was sent to North Hampton, Massachusetts and commissioned Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve. She was assigned duty at the Naval Base in Ottumwa, Iowa, where she was Officer in Charge of the Waves. It was here she was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Navy. After service in the Navy she returned to Oshkosh, Wisconsin and the State Teacher's College.

Josephine (S.B.H.S. 1923) attended Iowa State Teachers College for two years, then National Kindergarten and Elementary College in Chicago, where she received a degree of Bachelor of Arts. She taught two years in the Illinois State Normal College in Bloomington, Ill. She returned to Chicago schools and carried work at Northwestern University at Evanston, where she received her Master of Arts degree in 1933. She has been teaching in the Chicago schools for eighteen years in kindergarten and primary work. She has also conducted private kindergarten classes.

Eleanor (S.B.H.S. 1931) attended the Illinois Normal College in Bloomington, Illinois for two years. She was an assistant in Girl Scout activities and also interested in Cub Scout work.

Nelva (S.B.H.S. 1932) attended Iowa State College for three years, specializing in Home Economics. She then accepted a position in Younkers Tea Room in Des Moines for three years. She has been a leader of a Girls 4-H Club in Fremont County, Iowa, for five years.

Kathryn (S.B.H.S. 1926) attended Coe College in Cedar Rapids one year. The next year she entered Iowa State College at Ames, majoring in Home Economics. She graduated in June 1930, and has taught in Iowa schools for ten years. She is a member of the National Home Economics Educational Association. She has taught in Woodbury County schools the past seven years. Her son, Charles Nyren (S.B.H.S. 1952) was one of a three generation group composed of his mother, his grandfather, Fred C. Colby, recognized at the Sergeant Bluff Alumni Association dinner in 1952. Charles served in R.O.T.C. during his last year in High

School. He entered the U. S. Navy in September 1952 and had basic training at Great Lakes. He was then sent to Naval Air School for further training in the Naval Air Corps. He was selected as one of three for special training in the Air Control Division, then receiving more training at Olathe, Kansas. He is now assigned to Air Control Tower duty at El Centro, California.

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DEWEY

Searching for a homesite, in 1865, a young man on horseback came to the west bank of the Missouri River. There he was ferried to what was then known as Woodbury or Sergeant Bluff City. That young man was ERVINE DEWEY. Satisfied with the rich black soil, he bought a quarter section of land four miles southeast of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, which, he later sold to Scott Flanders. Then in 1868 he bought two hundred and eighty acres just south of and adjoining the town of Sergeant Bluff, which farm is still operated by the Dewey family.

Ervine Dewey, whose ancestors came from England to America as early as 1630, was born July 2, 1839, at Plainfield Center, Otsego County, New York. Ervine was the oldest of four children born to Alexander and Lucretia Peck-Dewey, one of whom was the late (Mrs. A. J.) Ella Dewey-Westfall. His boyhood was spent in Plainfield but he attended the West Winfield Academy in Herkimer County, New York. At the age of eighteen he went to Wisconsin where he became interested in the livestock business. Traveling through southern Canada, Ohio, and Indiana, he bought cattle and drove them overland to Albany, New York.

In 1860 he cast his first vote, and it was for Abraham Lincoln. Like his father, Ervine Dewey was an Abolitionist, and at the outbreak of the Civil War, he volunteered for military service, but he was rejected for physical reasons. During the war years, he taught school in the rural districts of Herkimer County. After the war, he went again to Wisconsin and there engaged in sheep raising. Heeding Horace Greeley's counsel, "Go West Young Man," he traveled to Pilger, Nebraska, in the valley of the Elkhorn River. Dissatisfied with the sandy soil there, he decided to explore the Missouri River Valley, where he finally settled.

In 1871 he married Miss Mary Davis of West Winfield, New York. Two children were born of this union. In 1876 both his children and his wife died. Mrs. Dewey, with other pioneer women, including Mrs. John Schwartz, had attended a Ladies Aid meeting in the B. T. Yeomans home about three miles north of Sergeant Bluff on the old river road. On the way home the team of horses driven by Mr. Andrew Huntley became frightened and got out of control. Mrs. Dewey, sitting on the spring seat beside the driver and holding her small baby, was thrown from the wagon. She suffered severe injuries including a compound fracture of the leg, which led to her death in November, 1876. Mrs. Dewey was a member of the Sergeant Bluff Congregational Church.

On October 30, 1878, Ervine Dewey was married to Mary Elizabeth Pope of Burlington Flats, New York, at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, Illinois. Four sons were born to Ervine and Mary: Don A. Dewey, who died in 1931, at Pomona, California; Glenn M. Dewey of Compton, California; E. Lee Dewey of Burley, Idaho, and Dennis Dean Dewey who was born October 15, 1887, at Sergeant Bluff, and who still lives on the farm where he was born.

Ervine Dewey was a man of strong character. He was upright, and he was conscientious in his dealings with his fellow men. He supported his convictions with generous gifts. He was an earnest advocate of the temperance cause. For many years he contributed cash prizes to the oratorical department of Morningside College. Acquiring the friendship of Booker T. Washington, a friendship which he cherished greatly, Ervine Dewey made generous gifts to the Tuskegee Institute. He never exploited his charities. He was constantly looking for those who were poor and destitute so that he might aid them, not by words alone but by more substantial tokens. He fed the hungry, clothed the destitute, visited the sick, and was a friend to the poor and lowly. It was a tradition with him on the day before Christmas to load his "democrat wagon" with sacks of sugar, flour, and barrels of apples to distribute among those neighbors whom he feared might have an empty larder. If he thought there were children who might not have enough wholesome food, he was disturbed, and each winter he loaned milk cows to many of the needy families of the community. His charities were not confined alone to his immediate community, for he never forgot those who needed help in his childhood home. There widows and orphans received his annual gift. Always interested in education, he learned that his Alma Mater, the West Winfield Academy, was in desperate financial straits. At once he financed the repairing and remodeling of the Academy.

Ervine and Mary Dewey were extensive travelers, both in America and in Europe. Being a great reader and a lover of poetry, he enjoyed the friendship of Jams Whitcomb Riley, Harold Bell Wright, Elbert Hubbard, and the famed Italian sculptor, Romelli.

Mary Dewey died on March 22, 1922 in Los Angeles, California where she and Ervine spent the winter months each year.

Ervine Dewey died on October 10, 1928, at the farm at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, then the home of his youngest son, Dennis.

DENNIS DEAN DEWEY, youngest son of Ervine and Mary Dewey, was born October 15, 1887, at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa. In 1911, upon the retirement of his father, Dennis Dean Dewey took over the operation of the 280 acre farm at Sergeant Bluff. Dennis was a graduate of the Sergeant Bluff High School and was awarded the first Farm-Business Diploma from the National Business Training School, Sioux City, Iowa. A successful farmer, stockman, businessman, he operated farms in Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri and California. For several years he has served on the Board of the Farmers' Elevator at Sergeant Bluff.

On October 15, 1910, Dennis was married to Vina Charlotte Schwartz, oldest daughter of Ivie W. and Catherine Swalley-Schwartz, oldest daughter of Ivie W. and Catherine Swalley-Schwartz, and granddaughter of John and Charlotte LaFlesh-School. As a young woman she taught music in the community and since has contributed much time and service to the com-

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the specific results of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the specific results of the work. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work in the field of agriculture, the second section deals with the results of the work in the field of industry, and the third section deals with the results of the work in the field of commerce.

3. The third part of the report deals with the financial results of the work. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the income of the work, and the second section deals with the expenditure of the work.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the work. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the conclusions of the work in the field of agriculture, and the second section deals with the conclusions of the work in the field of industry and commerce.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the work. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the recommendations of the work in the field of agriculture, and the second section deals with the recommendations of the work in the field of industry and commerce.

munity. With the co-operation of all Woodbury County during the war years, 1942-1945, she served as program director and later as director of the USO club at Sergeant Bluff. She was also instrumental in organizing the Tag-A-Long Girls, a soldiers' wives organization. At the termination of the USO Club, with the cooperation of youth-minded citizens, she founded and operated the Sergeant Bluff Youth Center, an organization which is still functioning under the auspices of a Community Council. In 1951 she was awarded the "Woman of Achievement" certificate of the Journal-Tribune Publishing Company of Sioux City. In 1950 she was presented with a certificate of a Resolution passed by the Community Council, a resolution which recognized her volunteer services to the community.

Three children were born to Dennis and Vina Schwartz-Dewey, Mary Katherine, Lucretia, and Dennis Dean, Jr.

Mary Katherine is a graduate of Sergeant Bluff High School. She is also a graduate of National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Maryland. She attended Leland Stanford University and graduated from the University of Nebr. as a Phi Beta Kappa. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Mary Katherine is married to Charles N. Woolery, attorney, of Stanton, Nebraska. Charles Woolery is a graduate of the University of Nebraska Law School and is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. With his family he resides at Sergeant Bluff where he maintains a law office. He served 3 years in military froces in World War II.

Charlotte Lucretia is a graduate of the Sergeant Bluff High School and also a graduate of National Park Seminary. She attended the Alviene School of Dramatic Art and Music in New York City. She is married to G. Prudent Menard who is associated with the Hormel Packing Company in Sioux City. She and her family reside at South Sioux City, Nebraska.

DENNIS DEAN DEWEY, JR., son of Dennis Dean and Vina Schwartz-Dewey, was born March 26, 1921, at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa. He is a graduate of Sergeant Bluff High School and of the University of Nebraska. He is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. On November 7, 1942, he was married to Carmelita Gantz of Sioux City. In May, 1942, Dean enlisted in the United States Marine Corps Reserve, and, in April of 1943, he was called for Officer's Training at Quantico, Virginia. On New Years Eve, 1943, as a Second Lieutenant, he was ordered overseas for combat duty, where he served thirty-two months in the Amphibious Forces of the United States Marine Corps. He participated in seven major initial invasions in the South Pacific. In November, 1945, he was honorably discharged as a First Lieutenant. Since returning from military service, Dean has operated the Dewey farm established by his grandfather and operated by his father for thirty-five years.

The farming acres of the Dewey farm were decreased in 1942, when the War Department acquired the west one hundred twenty acres for use as the United States Army Air Base. Where the

Indians once camped in the willow thicket and lived upon the deer, the prairie chicken, and the wild turkey, where Ervine Dewey broke the sod of the virgin prairie grass, where the second generation of Deweys gathered great loads of golden corn, where the third generation saw huge bombers taking off in their training flights during World War II, the fourth generation of Deweys now hear the roar of the jet planes as they skyrocket, like shooting stars, faster than sound, from the concrete-covered acres of the old Dewey farm.

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SCHWARTZ

JOHN SCHWARTZ was born October 3, 1830, in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. His grandparents were German Baptist Brethren or Tunkers, whose religion was organized in 1708 at Schwartzenu, Germany. They were among the pioneer families who left Germany because of religious persecution. Through the influence of William Penn, they found homes and freedom in America. They were known as Pennsylvania Dutch, which was partly English and partly German. The older Brethren, primarily an agricultural people, having been driven from the fertile lands of the Rhine, were very happy and contented with the rich lands of Pennsylvania. But a love for adventure in a new land burned in the hearts of later generations of the Tunkers. Among them, working as an apprentice in a cigar factory, was young Johnny Schwartz. At the age of fifteen years, he packed his clothing, his mother's cook-book, and his Bible. He left his home and did not return until he visited the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876.

For several years he worked as a teamster's "boy" on the wagon freight lines between Lancaster and Philadelphia. It was a proud moment, when, at eighteen years of age, he swung into the saddle of a high wheeler as a full fledged teamster, master of six great roan horses. The horses were descendants of the Conestoga breed which were first used on the Conestoga wagons in the 1750's. These wagons were indeed prairie schooners, with their brilliant red sideboards and wheels and bright blue running gear, the boxes swung low in the middle and the white canvas covers billowed in the wind. As the first National Road, the Cumberland, pushed farther west, Johnny Schwartz freighted on to Ohio over the Appalachian Mountains, where earlier Pennsylvania Dutch people had crossed in their heavy oxen drawn wagons. Then he worked his way on "Arks," or Flatboats, down the Ohio River. Again he worked as a teamster hauling freight across Indiana and Illinois. Having overslept one morning at an Inn in Portsmouth, he rushed to the Innkeeper and told him that he must have his breakfast in so many minutes or he would lose his place in the wagon train. The Innkeeper's daughter, in less time than demanded, prepared the breakfast. John was amazed, and he told the Innkeeper that he would marry a girl who could prepare so fine a breakfast on such short order. The Innkeeper introduced his daughter, Charlotte. The young people exchanged greetings. Then Charlotte returned to her duties, and John, to his wagon. On the long rough road across Indiana to Vincennes, across Illinois and up the Mississippi River to Dubuque, Iowa, a dark-eyed Charlotte was uppermost in his mind. Now both adventure and thoughts of Charlotte surged within the heart of the adventurous Dutch boy. He wrote Charlotte and told her of his savings, enough to outfit a prairie schooner, to buy a yoke of oxen, a milk cow, and provisions. Together they could seek a homesite in the Iowa Territory. Would she meet him in Dubuque in the

early spring and be married? Charlotte accepted his proposal and prepared her trousseau. And in the early spring, she arrived in Dubuque with her barrel of dishes and bundles of linens. On April 25, 1851, John Schwartz and Charlotte Pope La Flesh were married. Charlotte La Flesh was born August 26, 1832, at Portsmouth, Ohio. She was a descendant of the Hamilton family of revolutionary times and of the Pope family, of which one Nathaniel Pope was instrumental in having the boundary of Illinois moved farther north, eventually saving that state to the Union. A brother, Lee La Flesh, carried a musket beside Private Billy McKinley, later, President Wm| McKinley, during the Civil War.

Knowing of the Tunker settlement in Linn County, Iowa, the young couple, with oxen team and covered wagon, traveled westward from Dubuque. They lived in Linn County until 1856. Three children were born there, George, John and Alice. In 1859 the family moved to Harrison County, Iowa, where a daughter, Mrs. Emma A. (Mrs. George Cork, of the Onawa Corks) was born. They lived there six years in a sod house. In the meantime, John Schwartz worked as a teamster on wagon freight lines, hauling dressed pork from Harrison County to Nebraska City, Nebraska, and Yankton, South Dakota. At the close of the Civil War having seen the abundant prairie grass near the fork of the Missouri and Sioux Rivers, John Schwartz moved to what was then known as Thompsonstown, just south of where the Floyd Monument now stands. For a year they lived in Thompsonstown and grew to be lifetime friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson. As the Sergeant Bluff history relates, Mr. William B. Thompson was the first white settler in Woodbury County in 1848, and Thompsonstown was the site of the first county election.

In the spring of 1865, John and Charlotte Schwartz purchased 225 acres of what has been the Schwartz farm since that date. The farm was purchased from a Charles and Eliza Faulkner of Cheshire County, New Hampshire. A few years later John Schwartz bought 600 acres farther south along the Missouri River. After they moved to the Sergeant Bluff farm, two daughters were born, Froney and Ella Mae. On a dark night, April 16, 1872, the sons, John and George, rowed across the Missouri River to bring a physician to attend their mother at the birth of the youngest son, Ivie Wilkinson Schwartz.

On a summer day, John, Jr., and a friend, Andy Chezem, were walking along the river bank toward Sioux City when they noticed human bones protruding from an apparent grave on the bank. They reported their discovery to authorities, and it was discovered to be the grave of Sergeant Charles Floyd, member of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The grave had been marked with only a cedar post which had rotted, and the river had washed open the grave. The remains were buried then farther back from the river and later entombed under the tall monument.

Both John and Charlotte Schwartz died in 1903 at Sioux City, Iowa.

IVVIE WILKINSON SCHWARTZ, youngest son of John Schwartz, was born in 1872 at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa. He was a successful farmer who always advocated the use of new seeds and methods of planting. And he practiced soil conservation. He was the first in the locality to grow splotz, an excellent grain for young pigs. He was a great believer in "hogs as the mortgage lifter." Ivie was one of the first men in the township to "drag" the dirt roads. He took great pride in driving his two large percheron mares to drag his stretch of the old "river road."

In 1890 Ivie W. Schwartz was married to Catherine Swalley of Sergeant Bluff and began homemaking in the log house built in 1867 on the original Schwartz farm. Three children were born to Ivie and Catherine Schwartz, Vina Charlotte, born 1891, now Mrs. D. D. Dewey of Sergeant Bluff; Jessie Mabel, born 1893, now Mrs. Arthur Fortin of Omaha, Nebraska, and John Ivie Milton, born 1902, of Huron, South Dakota. Ivie W. Schwartz died October 23, 1945. His widow, Catherine, lives with her daughter, Mrs. D. D. Dewey, of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

The Schwartz farm now contains only some 120 acres. In 1942 the War Department acquired 100 acres of the south half of the farm for the Sioux City Army Airbase. The huge old cottonwood trees, trees that for more than a century had been landmarks for travelers and surveyers in the Missouri valley, were cut down. The timberland along the west boundary of the Schwartz farm on the Missouri River where the Indians had made their winter camping ground, where they had hunted, trapped and fished, was gone.

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KELSEY

F. E. KELSEY came to Sergeant Bluff from Watertown, New York, in the year 1866. He and Harvey Ingerson batched on the farm where he and Mrs. Kelsey lived after their marriage. To Mr. Kelsey and Gibson Bates belong the credit of making the first definite effort to secure an Old Settlers Picnic for Woodbury County. They organized the Woodbury County Pioneer Association and the first meeting took place at Galland Park on August 18, 1903. They planned a program and hoped the Sioux City Old Settlers would join to help to make it a success. Gibson Bates was well qualified to do this as he was the first settler of the county, coming in August, 1854, and living on the same farm near Sergeant Bluff until the time of his death. Mr. Kelsey was President of the Old Settlers Association in 1912 and again in 1914.

MRS. F. E. KELSEY was Mary Terry. She came to Iowa from Rootstown, Portage Co., Ohio, with her parents in a covered wagon in 1865, at the age of sixteen. She taught school in a sod school house near Elk Point, South Dakota, making the trip by ox team. She was united in marriage to F. E. Kelsey on March 23, 1871. They celebrated their Golden Wedding on March 23, 1921, with Open House. Mr. Kelsey passed away on March 24, 1931, and Mrs. Kelsey on April 17, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey had one daughter, Mamie, who married Isaac Sargent. They had two grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

Mr. Kelsey was a member of the G.A.R. He was honorably discharged from the army in Washington, D. C., on June 9, 1865. Mrs. Kelsey was a member of the Women's Relief Corps for many years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey were active workers in the Methodist Church. Mr. Kelsey was Superintendent of the Sunday School and a Sunday School teacher for many years and was still teaching a class up to the time of his death. He was a good citizen of the community of Sergeant Bluff.

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It is a well-known fact that the American people have been very generous in their support of the war effort. This is especially true in the case of the United States, which has been the largest contributor of troops and material to the Allied forces. The American people have shown a great deal of patriotism and a willingness to sacrifice for the common good. This is a very noble and commendable attitude, and it is one that we should all strive to emulate.

The American people have also shown a great deal of loyalty and devotion to their country. They have stood by their principles and have not allowed themselves to be divided by party or sect. This is a very rare and valuable quality, and it is one that we should all strive to maintain. The American people have shown a great deal of courage and bravery, and they have been willing to face the most difficult and dangerous situations. This is a very noble and commendable attitude, and it is one that we should all strive to emulate.

The American people have also shown a great deal of wisdom and foresight. They have seen the need for a strong and united front, and they have been willing to make the necessary sacrifices to achieve this goal. This is a very noble and commendable attitude, and it is one that we should all strive to emulate.

The American people have also shown a great deal of compassion and sympathy for the victims of the war. They have been willing to help the wounded and the homeless, and they have been willing to share their own resources with those in need. This is a very noble and commendable attitude, and it is one that we should all strive to emulate.

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KNOWLES

HIRAM AND LUCY A. KNOWLESS (nee Lucy A. Mattison) arrived at Sergeant Bluff in June, 1866, having driven from their former home at Madison, Wisconsin, and bringing with them their personal belongings, such as household goods, knickknacks, a wagon, a team of horses and the first buggy brought into the Sergeant Bluff area, as far as they were aware.

Mrs. Knowles was a sister of Caroline Holman, wife of W. P. Holman, and, as the Knowleses wished to move from Wisconsin to a newly developing part of the west, they chose Sergeant Bluffs through the information furnished them by the Holmans.

The Reverend Abner T. Mattison, brother of Mrs. Holman and Mrs. Knowles also came to Sergeant Bluff through their connection with the Holmans, arriving at an early date, and purchased land east of the railroad (the Ward Baker farm) on the road that led to "Bill" Carter's farm, to the Poor Farm, and on east.

The Knowleses soon purchased land some four miles to the south and a little east of Sergeant Bluff and joining the Orton farm on the latter's north boundary line (the present Henry Johnson place).

Land was very cheap and neighbors few and far between. The nearest home to the north was Frank Kelsey's, and about a mile and a half, as I recall. To the west, slightly angling across a section, was the Ritz farm (Wm. Christensen) and to the southwest across a section more were the holdings of Marc and Ed Coombs. To the east and east of the railroad and a mile or more from the Knowles home, lived the Hollenbecks and Ferrel (this may be misspelled and might be O'Ferrel) on the east boundary line of an almost impassible slough.

Thus the Knowles farm was surrounded by vacant, uncultivated land, excepting to the south, affording large areas of open, uncultivated land for grazing and "hay making." The Knowles family made excellent use of this unoccupied property.

Henry Knowles was an adopted son. His parents, Fredric and Sophie Schoenstedt, came from Dwight, Illinois, to Sioux City about the year 1868, the year Henry was born. Fredrick was a wagon maker and worked for Dineen (this may be incorrectly spelled). Sophie passed away in September, 1871, and Henry became a member of the Knowles family in September, 1872.

In the spring of 1881, Uncle Hiram and Aunt Lucy, as Henry called them, moved to the Mattison farm and lived there until the spring of 1889, when they purchased and moved to 722 Virginia Street, Sioux City, Iowa. They lived there until Hiram passed away May 6, 1900.

Aunt Lucy and Henry moved to Idaho Falls, Idaho, in November, 1902. The altitude and climate are similar to that of Denver, Colorado, and they thought it would be suited to Aunt Lucy's health.

Land was cheap, producing bountiful crops, water for irrigation was plentiful and of reasonable cost. Idaho farm land and excellent water rights appealed to Henry strongly. He built a comfortable home in town and purchased a well located farm about four miles from town and leased it for a share of the crop. This was a satisfactory investment.

They lived in Idaho Falls until November 8, 1910, when they moved "bag and baggage" and became permanent residents of Long Beach, California, at 1425 East Second Street, which he had purchased April 18, 1910, and he plans to remain there until called to witness and enjoy the wonderful and abundant life on the other side of the Creator's' impenetrable iron curtain.

Aunt Lucy was called to the other side of life December 18, 1913.

Henry has two sons, both happily married and living in Long Beach, California, who are admired and respected by all who know them.

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CARTER

WILLIAM W. CARTER was born in Smithport, Penn., January 26, 1840. He moved to Virginia City, Montana, as a young man. His occupation there was mining. Later he moved to Friendship, Wisconsin, where he met and married Hattie M. Smith on January 14, 1867, at Point Bluff, Wisconsin, by the Rev. J. F. Spooner, Methodist minister. After their marriage they came to Sergeant Bluff in a covered wagon in 1867 and settled on a farm east of Sergeant Bluff where they lived until their deaths, in 1901 and 1903. To them were born three sons, Russ, Ex B. and Lewis N.

RUSS W. CARTER was born August 28, 1870, and died July 2, 1931. He was married to Eulalia Bradway, December 28, 1898, and had five children, as follows: Thyra (Mrs. John Perry) of Moline, Illinois, who has two sons, John and Bill. Thyra graduated from the University of Wisconsin. Carol (Mrs. John Officer) of Denver, Colorado, who has three daughters, Jo, Betty and Dee. Carol graduated from Northwestern University. Albert was killed in an auto accident in January 1926. Harriet (Mrs. Milo Pont) of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has two sons and one daughter, Larry, Gene and Marlene. Harriet attended Iowa State College. Jay (deceased) has one son, Russ. Jay graduated from Electrical School at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Russ was one of the earliest graduates of Sergeant Bluff school, finishing in 1891. He had the pleasure of seeing all five of his children graduate from the same school. He served 20 years on the Elevator Board of Directors.

EX B. CARTER was born January 10, 1876, and was married to Bess Yeomans on August 31, 1903, at Thedford, Nebraska. Mrs. Bess Carter passed away March 7, 1923. To them were born five children, as follows: William Hobart of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who married Elanora Frick and have four children, Kenneth, Sharen, Karen and Marcia. Hobart graduated from Iowa State College and has his Master's degree from there. He is now head of Department of Agricultural Engineering at State University of Louisiana. Merle S. of Onawa, Iowa, married Bertha Cook and has six children, Harley, Larry, Terry, Ronnie, Bobby and Doris. Ernest B. is farming at Sergeant Bluff. He married Georgia Miller and they have three sons, Don, Gary and Ricky. Donald E. of Sergeant Bluff married Earline Hallet and they have two daughters, Rita (attending State University of Iowa) and Elaine. Dorothy Elizabeth (Mrs. Clarence Caskey) of Des Moines has two sons, Michael and Phillip, and one daughter, Barbara. Dorothy attended Iowa State College. Ex Carter has served twenty-two years on the local school board and fifteen years on the Methodist church board. Ex B. Carter married Anna Marie Iverson Spink October 14, 1925, at Mandan, North Dakota.

LEWIS N. CARTER was born October 25, 1877. He married Sena Olson at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, in 1905. To them were born two sons, William W., born April 7, 1909, lives at Charlotte, North Carolina. He married Mary Dahlman. John M., born February 24, 1911, married Ruth Quick. They live at Minneapolis, Minn., and have two daughters, Janet and Patricia. John graduated from Airplane Mechanics School at Lincoln, Nebr. Sena Carter died in March, 1911.

Lewis N. Carter married Fannie Bowyer in Sioux City on November 3, 1917, and to them were born five children, as follows: Lewis, Jr., (deceased); Mary June of Lawrence, Kansas, who graduated from the Iowa State College and has her Master's degree from the University of Iowa; Betty Lew (Mrs. Robert Sharp) of Yellowstone Park, who has three sons, Jeffrey, Tod and Eric, Charles R. of Denver who married Jane Lange and has two daughters, Dana Sue and Christi; Ruth (Mrs. James Fraser) of Caledonia, New York. Betty Lew graduated from the University of Michigan and Ruth from the Eastman School of Music and Teachers' College, Geneseo, New York.

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HAVILAND

Squire W. Haviland was born in New York in September, 1829. He moved to Chicago, Ill., at the age of 20, where he engaged in the livery business. In 1855 he came to Iowa, settling in what is now Sioux City. There he engaged in the livery business and also buying and selling of stock. He did butchering and furnished meat for the steamboats. He formed a company and bought land north of Sioux City and put stock on it. During the winter the river gorged with ice, overflowed, the stock were drowned and the men barely escaped with their lives.

Mr. Haviland married Mary C. Beers of Monona County in 1867. He then purchased 160 acres of land near Salix where he farmed and raised stock. At the time of his death he had 360 acres under cultivation. Politically Mr. Haviland was a Democrat and he served one term in the legislature, 1884-1885. He was identified with the history of Woodbury County from its infancy, was a public spirited man and did much toward up-building the county. He was also a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. and Mrs. Squire W. Haviland had six children, two of whom died in early childhood, Squire, Mary, Edna, and Henry.

Squire B. Haviland married Atala Inlay and two sons were born to them. Squire was killed in a hunting accident.

Mary, or Mame, as she was known, married Philip Lilly of Salix. Mr. Lilly worked for the government as a river engineer at Pierre, South Dakota. When he retired from this work, they bought the Currier farm at Salix. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly had no children.

EDNA attended morningside College before she married Charles Murphy of Sergeant Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy raised five children, John, Haviland, Edine, Henry and Evelyn. Mrs. Murphy is the last living member of this Haviland family. She has fifteen grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

HENRY W. HAVILAND, the youngest son of Squire W., married Blanche Russell of Salix in 1905. They farmed the Haviland homestead until they moved to Sergeant Bluff in 1914. Henry Haviland passed away in August, 1943. Mrs. Henry Haviland continues to make her home in Sergeant Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haviland were the parents of five children. Edna is a graduate nurse from the Independence Sanitarium. At present she is the school nurse for the city of Independence, Missouri. Edna married Wilmer E. Welch and they have one son, Charles, who is now stationed at Fort Leonard Wood in Missouri.

Russell Haviland graduated from the Sergeant Bluff high school and the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa. He married Anita McCullough of Laurel, Nebr., and they are the parents of three children, Marie, Johnny, and Richard James. Russell at the present time is manager of the ice cream department of the Carnation Company at Phoenix, Arizona.

John and Walter Haviland own and operate the Sergeant Bluff Produce Co. and Locker Plant. Both boys served in the armed forces during World War II. John entered the Army in September, 1942. He received his training at Camp Beale in California, and Camp Bowie, Texas. In January, 1945, he was sent overseas and landed at LaHarve, France. He went with Gen. Patton's army through France and Germany. He returned to the States and was honorably discharged in October, 1945. John married Alice Gross. They have one son, Jeffrey Squire.

Walter Haviland joined the Air Corps in May, 1942. He was stationed at the base in Presque Isle, Maine, for a little more than two years after which he was sent to the base at Gander, Newfoundland. He received an honorable discharge in January, 1946. Walter married Lorraine Iverson and they are the parents of three children, Nancy, Douglas and Willo-Jean.

Squire W. Haviland, youngest son of Henry, is in the trucking business in Sioux City. He married Margery Watkins and they have one daughter, Sara Jane.

The Haviland family has lived in Woodbury county continuously for ninety-nine years.

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The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the house was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warmth of the room. I shivered as I walked down the path. The trees were bare, their branches reaching out like skeletal fingers. The ground was covered in a thin layer of snow, and the air was crisp and clear. I took a deep breath, feeling the cold air fill my lungs. It was a strange sensation, at once refreshing and daunting. I continued on my way, the path leading me through the woods. The silence was absolute, broken only by the occasional rustle of leaves or the distant call of a bird. I felt a sense of solitude, a connection to nature that I had never experienced before. The path ended at a small clearing, where a stream flowed gently over smooth stones. I stood there for a moment, watching the water disappear into the distance. It was a peaceful scene, a moment of quiet reflection. I turned back, looking at the path I had just traveled. It seemed so long, yet so short. I smiled at the memory of the journey and walked back towards the house. The warmth of the door greeted me, and I knew that this was just the beginning of my adventure.

THE ADVENTURE OF THE LOST KEY

By J. K. Rowling

CHAPTER ONE

It was a dark and stormy night when the adventure began. The wind howled through the trees, and the rain fell in heavy sheets. A small, old house stood alone on a hill, its windows dark and empty. Inside, a young girl named Emily sat by the fire, looking out at the storm with a worried expression. She had heard a strange noise outside, a sound that she could not quite identify. She had tried to ignore it, but now she was sure that something was wrong. She looked at the clock on the wall, which showed that it was late in the evening. She knew that her mother would be home soon, but she felt a sense of unease that she could not shake. She decided to go outside to see what was making the noise. She opened the door and stepped out into the rain. The cold water hit her face, and she shivered. She looked around, but saw nothing. She was about to turn back when she noticed a small, dark object on the ground. She picked it up and looked at it closely. It was a key, an old, rusty key that she had never seen before. She felt a strange pull towards it, a sense that it was important. She decided to take it with her when her mother came home. As she turned to go back inside, she noticed a flash of light in the distance. She looked back, but the light was gone. She felt a chill run down her spine. She knew that she had just discovered something that would change her life. The adventure of the lost key had begun.

BRYAN

OLIVER S. BRYAN, a young Methodist preacher, came to Sergeant Bluff in 1868 from Elk Point, South Dakota, where his parents, John and Hannah, lived. He preached here for a year and met Nancy Woodford, daughter of Luther Woodford, whom he married February 9, 1869. They moved to Elk Point where he taught school for some time.

In 1871 Rev. Bryan joined the Methodist Conference on probation and for six years preached at different charges. He held revival meetings at Sac City for seven weeks and scores were brought into the church. Failing health caused him to return to Sergeant Bluff in 1881 to farm with his father-in-law, Luther Woodford. However, after two years, he returned to preaching until 1887, when he again farmed with his father-in-law. Later, he returned to the ministry until his retirement in 1911. He died on December 25, 1916.

Oliver Bryan had five sons and one daughter, Ernest Edgar, Albert Hickman, Luther Clinton, Harry Arlington and twins, Alvin and Ida.

ERNEST, born November 18, 1869, remained in the Sergeant Bluff community and tried his hand at learning telegraphy, clerking, Epworth Seminary for a term and farming for his grandfather Woodford.

Ernest married Alice Baker March 29, 1896, and began farming for himself. To them a son, Edgar Alvin, was born on January 16, 1897. Alice died at his birth. Edgar now lives in Des Moines, Iowa.

Ernest was then manager of the Trans-Mississippi Elevator, now known as the Farmer's Elevator.

He married Madella Olson on April 15, 1903. To them were born two daughters and one son, Gwendolyn (Mrs. Walter Dodd) and Madella (Mrs. Lewis Carson) of Salinas, California, and Glen of Seattle, Washington. Glen is now retired from the Marines after 20 years of service.

The wife's failing health caused the family to move to Longmont, Colorado, where she died July 22, 1912.

Once more the family returned to Sergeant Bluff.

Ernest Bryan married Grace Maud Cisne in August, 1916. He farmed for a while and then spent the last fifteen years of his life as a painter and paper hanger. He was township assessor for many years.

To this last marriage were born three daughters, Gladys (Mrs. Edward La Croix) of Sioux City; Maxine (Mrs. Joe Halterman) of Dunlap; Mrs. Shirley Stuart of Portland, Oregon, and one son who died at birth.

Ernest Bryan died October 9, 1939. His widow, Grace, continues to live at Sergeant Bluff.

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IVERSON

PETER IVERSON came from Langeland, Denmark, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1866. There he learned of a railroad to be built from Omaha to Sioux City and so came to Omaha. There he obtained a subcontract to do the grading to Sioux City. This grading was finished in December, 1867, during a most severe storm.

The last camp for graders was just east of the Brower homestead so a few of the men sought shelter and food at the only home near, the Brower home. Mr. Iverson was one of these men. He met the oldest daughter, Sarah. They were married in April, 1868.

In due time Peter and Sarah bought their first eighty acres. The seal bargain price was two heifer calves. This land was three miles south of Sergeant Bluff. They added to their acreage and to their family. They raised ten children.

FRANCIS CHARLES, MARY LOUISE (LULA), ALBERT (BIRD) and HERBERT PINK, who were twins, are now deceased. Mary Louise graduated from Sergeant Bluff school in 1888, also Herbert Pink.

CARRIE ADELAIDE graduated from Sergeant Bluff school. She married C. G. Wilcox. Their daughter Dorothy (Mrs. Everton Jones) resides at 107 Gilman Terrace, Sioux City. She has two children. Dorothy graduated from S. B. H. S. in 1923.

WILLIAM PETER lives at Sheldon, Iowa. He graduated from S. B. H. S. He is president of Sheldon National Bank and is listed in the Mid-West Book of Who's Who. He has five children.

SARAH (Sadie) E. married H. P. Henrikson. Their only daughter, Maebeth Henrikson Record, lives at 711 Countyline Road, Hinsdale, Illinois.

NELLE G. graduated in the class of 1900. Her daughter, Marjorie Rottke, graduated from S. B. H. S. in 1921. She married Everett Heinle. They and their two children live at Sloan, Iowa, on a farm.

GEORGE T. graduated from S. B. H. S. He married Ethelyn Ferris. Their daughter, Lorraine (S. B. H. S. graduate 1940), married Walter Haviland. They have three children, Nancy Lorraine, who is attending Sergeant Bluff grade school, Douglas and Willo. Mrs. Haviland and her family are the only Iversons living at Sergeant Bluff.

WOOD C. graduated from S. B. H. S. and attended State College at Ames. He married Esther Tone. Their daughter, Jean, attended school at Sergeant Bluff but did not graduate from there. Jean married James Reynolds of Salix. They live in Canada. They have four children. Esther is deceased.

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AARON OLSON

AARON OLSON was born in Oslo, Norway, in 1839. He received his education in foreign languages at a college in Oslo, Norway. In 1865 he decided to journey to the new world. After a three-month voyage he landed first at Quebec, Canada, and then went to Muskegan, Michigan, in 1866. In 1867 with a group of pioneers he travelled by oxen and covered wagon to western Iowa. He arrived there in 1867 where he was employed as paymaster by the Sioux City Pacific Railroad Co. which at that time was building the first railroad between Council Bluffs and Sioux City, and he made his headquarters at the Holman Hotel in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

Maren Jorgenson Olson was born in 1845 at Langeland, Denmark, where she received an education. At the age of twenty-four she left Denmark and came to Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, where she made her home with the W. P. Holman family. At their residence she was united in marriage with Aaron Olson in 1871. Shortly after their marriage they moved onto a farm in the Albaton, Iowa, region known as the Norwegian Bend community. This land had previously been purchased by Mr. Olson for six dollars per acre. They retired to Sloan, Iowa, in 1908 and celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1921 in Sloan. Mr. Olson died in 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Olson were the parents of seven children. ELLA, the eldest daughter, was graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School in 1889 with the second graduating class. She taught school for fifteen years in Woodbury County and was united in marriage with Charles Ayers. At the time of her death in 1919 she was Post-mistress at Winnebago, Nebraska.

GEORGE Olson married Claudia Shannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Shannon of Sloan, Iowa. They lived on a farm near Sloan for several years, then moved to Foley, Minn., where he resided until his death in 1923.

CHRISTINA married Robert T. McFarland and resides on a farm at Whiting, Iowa. They celebrated their Golden Wedding February 22, 1949.

CECELIA was united in marriage with Flay A. Woods, Sloan, Ia., December, 1950.

ANNA, deceased at the age of three.

MARIE, deceased at the age of twenty-two years.

RUDOLPH, the youngest member of the family, was born at Albaton, Iowa, June 29, 1886, and attended the rural and Sloan schools. He attended a Norwegian School for two years and was confirmed May 27, 1900, at the Skein Lutheran Church, Albaton, Iowa. He was graduated from Automobile and Electrical School, Omaha, Nebraska, February 10, 1913.

In 1907, he, with his parents, spent the summer touring various countries of Europe, returned from Europe and started farming his father's farm in 1908. In 1917 he was united in mar-

riage with Lucile Leora Hall of Whiting, Iowa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hall.

Mrs. Rudolph Olson was graduated from the State Teachers College and taught eight years in Woodbury County and two years in the Demonstration School at Cedar Falls, Iowa. She is a member of the Community Methodist Church of Sergeant Bluff and the Eastern Star in Morningside.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Olson moved to Fairfax, South Dakota, in 1918, where he purchased a farm. While farming in South Dakota he held many local and county offices. In 1926 he was elected State Representative from the 18th District of South Dakota, and was re-elected in 1928 and 1930, serving six years in the House of Representatives at Pierre, South Dakota. He served as Vice-Chairman of the Appropriation Committee 1929 and 1931 and Chairman of the Irrigation Committee in 1931. He was a member of the Bank and Banking Committee 1927, 1929 and 1931. Following the great flurry of failures of the State Banks of South Dakota, Mr. Olson was a member of the Banking Committee and through his efforts and those of Attorney General Sharp and other interested Representatives they were able to gather enough evidence to warrant indictment of the Superintendent of Banks who was later convicted and sentenced to seven years in the State Penitentiary.

During the 1929 session of the legislature, Mr. Olson introduced the first Luxury Tax Bill in South Dakota.

While still a member of the Legislature, Mr. Olson purchased a farm on Highway 230 east of Sergeant Bluff from L. N. Carter, known as the Luther Woodford home place. The house now being occupied by the Olsons was built in 1860 by Luther Woodford and is the oldest house in the Sergeant Bluff community, and the oldest frame house in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Olson and two daughters, Marian Lucile and Doris Gwendolyn, moved onto this farm in 1931.

Marian Lucile Olson was born at Fairfax, South Dakota, May 30, 1918, and attended rural school there. In March, 1931, she enrolled in the Sergeant Bluff school and was graduated in 1935. She attended State Teachers' College, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and the National Business College in Sioux City, Ia., and was employed in the Auditor's office at Sioux City as a stenographer until May, 1944. At that time she went to Hanford, Washington, where she was employed by E. I. duPont deNemours and Co. At the close of World War II on August 6, 1945, the War Department awarded her a certificate in appreciation for her effective service rendered essential in the production of the Atomic Bomb. After the war duPont transferred much of their activities to Richland, Washington, and Marian Lucile continued to work for them at Richland in the same capacity.

She was confirmed in Our Savior's Lutheran Church of Sioux City and is a member of the Eastern Star Lodge and Beta Sigma Phi Sorority.

She married Robert B. Britton on May 29, 1947, in Richland. He was formally of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Britton is Superintendent of Electricity of the General Atomic Bomb Plant at Hanford, Wash. They have two children, Susan Lucile and Scott Robert.

Doris Olson was born at Fairfax, South Dakota, October 3rd, 1922, and attended rural school there. In March, 1931, she enrolled in the third grade of the Sergeant Bluff Consolidated School and was graduated in 1940. She is also a graduate of the University of South Dakota (1944). She is a member of Alpha Lambda Delta and Phi Sigma Iota national honorary fraternities. She is also a member of Chi Omega, a social sorority. She is a member of the Methodist Church of Sergeant Bluff and of the Kappa Phi national organization of Methodist women, also a member of the Eastern Star Lodge.

Doris Olson was married to Eldon A. Christensen of Lamont, Iowa, July 25, 1948. Mr. Christensen is superintendent of schools at Peterson, Iowa, and Mrs. Doris Christensen is an English instructor there.

During the great depression and after the Farm Holiday Group was organized in Woodbury County, Mr. Olson was appointed to meet with the governors of Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota to try to find a solution to the farmers' troubles. This committee succeeded in quelling the strike. They also helped many settle foreclosing proceedings more fairly, giving the farmers a chance to redeem their property. In 1933 Henry Wallace of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture, was given broad powers through the new Triple A or Corn-Hog Program and the just claim of the farmers for parity prices was recognized. Rudolph Olson was appointed Compliance Director and in 1934 he was elected county chairman of the Triple A Program. In 1935 he was re-elected, but in 1936 he resigned this position to run for Woodbury County Supervisor. He was elected supervisor in November, 1936, and took office January 1, 1937. He was re-elected supervisor four times and was Supervisor of the 5th District of Woodbury County from 1937 to 1952. He was three times chairman of the Board of Supervisors during these fifteen years.

Mr. Olson was very much interested in improving the roads in his community. In 1936 there were only seven miles of gravelled roads in the Sergeant Bluff community. But by 1952 he had increased this figure to eighty-two miles. By 1952 all roads leading into Sergeant Bluff were gravelled, paved, or black-topped and nearly all the farmers in the Sergeant Bluff trade area were on a hard-surfaced road.

During his terms as Supervisor he served as a member of the Social Welfare Board for four years and was also appointed by Gov. Hickenlooper to represent the state of Iowa on the Eighth State Missouri River Flood Control Power and Irrigation Committee. Plans were formulated by Colonel Pick and accepted by this committee. Appropriations were made by Congress for the

purpose of building dams in the upper reaches of the Missouri River and control of the flood waters from Sioux City to Omaha to Kansas City. After serving two years on this committee, Mr. Olson resigned.

Rudolph Olson is a 32nd Mason and a Shriner, Past Master of the Mason Lodge and a member of Sioux City Consistory. He served as president of the Old Settlers' Picnic Association in 1943.

Other records of the public activities of Rudolph Olson are to be found on p. 438, Vol. I, 1930 edition of "Who Is Who in Government" by the Biographical Research Bureau, New York; p. 1292 in Iowa Press Research Bureau; p. 175 of 1928 edition of South Dakota Biographical directory.

TAFT

JAMES A. TAFT was born in New York State. His father was a merchant.

He enlisted in Co. F., 121st New York Infantry and took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, among many others.

James Taft came to Sergeant Bluff in 1868 as depot agent. He also clerked, farmed and manufactured cheese before he set up his own general store in 1884.

He married Josie Huntley. They had one daughter, Laura, who died when a young woman.

A. HOLLENBECK

ANDRESS HOLLENBECK was born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., in 1843. He was a veteran of the Civil War and served in the 10th New York Heavy Artillery.

He married Frances Adeline Ladd in 1868. The next year they came to Woodbury County in a covered wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen. She died on the farm in 1889.

Later, he married Hattie Andrews of Salix. To them was born one daughter, Ruby (Mrs. Albert Gay). Mrs. Gay has a daughter, Karen, now attending Iowa State Teacher's College. His widow, Hettie, is living.

Both Ruby and Karen have been very active in 4-H work where Karen won many honors. Ruby attended the first Old Settlers Meeting. She has taught and been secretary for the Sunday School for many years.

WEBSTER

JOSHUA WEBSTER, a native of Scotland, and Eliza Webster, who was born in England, settled in New York. Edwin P. was born to them in Albany in 1836 and died at Sergeant Bluff in 1908. Sarah was also born in Albany. The family moved to Illinois where William G. and Emma were born. In 1858 the family moved to Ponca, Nebraska, and then to Sioux City in Liberty

Township and became a part of the early life of Woodbury County. In later years this place became the home of William Webster. The house is still standing and is one of the landmarks of this area.

WILLIAM G. WESTER married Katie Ladd whose father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ladd, lived on an adjoining farm. The Will Webster children were George, Edwin and Albert, the latter two still surviving. After living here several years, this family lived in Nebraska and later in California, where Mr. and Mrs. Webster and the oldest son passed away.

EDWIN P. WEBSTER married Ellen Davis of New York. He bought and lived on a large farm Northeast of Sergeant Bluff. A siding where they lived on the Milwaukee Railroad was named Glen Ellen in honor of Mrs. Webster.

FLORENCE, the only child of Edwin P. and Ellen, married Frank Woodford, son of another Pioneer family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodford. Frank died in California and Florence is still living there.

EMMA WEBSTER married Albert M. Holman of Sergeant Bluff.

SARAH WEBSTER married Charles Borders, who owned and ran one of the Sergeant Bluff pottery shops.

BARNES

FRANK BARNES was born in 1852. He came to Sergeant Bluff with his wife Hattie about 1870, from Tennessee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are deceased. They were the parents of eight children:

FRED married Sohpia Ludwig. They lived at Lawton. Fred is deceased.

CLARENCE has two children, Virginia and Mary. He is deceased.

GEORGE, born October 6, 1889, resides in Sergeant Bluff with his wife, Marie. Their children: Marge, Kenneth and Rita.

NANNIE (Mrs. Tom Mowes) lives in California. Her children: Frankie, Thelma and Irene.

MINNIE (Mrs. Seymour Linscott) resides in Riverside, Sioux City. Her children: Clifford, Myrtle, Roy, Don and Nellie.

ROBERT is deceased.

JOHN was born August 23, 1879. He resides at Sergeant Bluff.

FLOYD was born May 25, 1895, in Sergeant Bluff. He resided there all his life except the last ten years, which were spent in Sioux City. He married Helen Husby Joy. Their children: Frances Joy (Mrs. Roscoe Briegel), Gordon Joy, Pauline, Phyllis and Floyd Jr.

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MURPHY

JOHN T. MURPHY, a gentleman of Irish descent, was born in Hamilton, Ontario. He came to Liberty township in 1870 and settled on a farm in Section 6, where he made a home for himself and family. This land was part of the original Luther Woodford homestead. Woodford sold this farm to Fred Hills in 1868 and Mr. Hills sold it to James Murphy in 1870. James Murphy sold it to his son John in 1874 and John Murphy sold it to his son Charles in 1911.

John T. Murphy married Louise DeNomy in Calumet, Michigan. They were the parents of nine children. Frank who married but had no children; Jack, who moved to Tennessee after his mother's death; Minerva, who died as a young lady of eighteen; Louise, who married Ward Gaffin, a contractor and bridge-builder of Fondelac, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Gaffin have three sons, Ward, John and Benjamin. Louis, who operated seven laundries at one time but who has now retired to a farm near Portland, Ore.; Harry, who is also in the laundry business in Portland, Oregon; Evelyn, who married Myron Dorte of Montana. She has three children, Louise, Myron, and Mildred. At the present time Mrs. Evelyn Dorte is teaching school at Correctionville, Iowa. And Elizabeth, who married Arthur Delier of Sioux City. They have two daughters: Dorothy and Frances (Mrs. Lawrence deHaven) of Des Moines, Iowa.

CHARLES MURPHY bought the homestead from his father in 1911. He married Edna Haviland of Salix and they proceeded to build up the farm. A beautiful brick house and numerous spacious barns to house the livestock were erected on a site overlooking Browers Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were both leaders in community affairs. Mr. Murphy served as president of the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank, chairman of the county Farm Bureau, president of the Production Credit Association, and a long time member of the elevator board. Mrs. Murphy served as girls' 4-H leader. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. All but Henry are graduates of the Sergeant Bluff High School.

Haviland Murphy is a graduate of the University of South Dakota. She married Stewart O'Hern of Sioux City and they have three daughters: Sheila (Mrs. Dick Dunham) of Omaha, Mary Kathryn and Mary Patricia in school.

Edine Murphy married Russell Clark and she has raised a family of nine children. Colleen (Mrs. Art Owen) of Sioux City has three children: Malola, Susan and Bill. Genevieve (Mrs. Kenneth Chase) of Sioux City has two children, Cheryl Lee and Stephen. Dorothy (Mrs. Warren Arnold) of Elkhart, Indiana, has one son, Warren Jr. Lorraine (Mrs. Jim Caba) lives in Atlanta, Georgia. John Thomas and Charles Gerald (Tom and Jerry), the twins, have just returned stateside from a tour of duty in Japan with the Marine Corps. DeNomy (Mrs. George Baldwin) lives in

Bell Gardens, California. Dennis is in the Navy; and Danny is still in high school.

John Murphy is married and lives at Austin, California. He attended Iowa State College at Ames and is now manager of the state hospital at Austin.

Henry Murphy married Elaine Stumprud of Sergeant Bluff. Henry farms the home place for his mother. He is also president of the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Murphy have two children, Maureen and Charles. They live in Sioux City.

Evelyn Murphy attended Morningside College and National Business Training School. She married Homer Lovell and lives in Long Beach, California. They have one daughter, Patty Lynn.

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V. CARTER

VOLNEY D. CARTER was a member of the 14th Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery. After the close of the Civil War he migrated to Wisconsin and worked for the Milwaukee road in Janesville. While there, he met and courted Carrie Jacobsen. In about 1868 they were married in Hebron, Wisconsin, and shortly thereafter started across the plains in a covered wagon together with three or four other wagons. They crossed Illinois and Iowa and went on into the Dakotas. They tried homesteading in several places in South Dakota but after a severe winter, they decided to try their luck across the wide Missouri, so they came to Sergeant Bluff.

Their homestead was located where the first Administration Building of the Airport was located back in 1940. It was on this land and in a log cabin that their only child was born, Cora May Carter, October 23, 1873.

After living on this land for awhile, the family bought the lot on the Northwest corner of Crockwell and Chestnut St., this place is now owned by E. Topf. The house now standing on this lot was built by Volney Carter.

Mr. Carter was a carpenter by trade but worked at various trades and was constable for the town for many years. At one time Mr. and Mrs. Carter were the proprietors of the Evans House, the only hotel in town.

On October 26, 1899, the daughter Cora May was united in marriage to Wm. C. Hunter and thereafter made her home in Milwaukee, Wis., where their daughter, Della, was born. Later the Hunter family lived in Chicago, Ill.

Volney D. Carter passed away on July 29, 1913, and his widow Carrie moved from the family home to her other home just across the street. She followed her daughter and husband in death on March 6, 1933. All three members of the Carter family rest in the Sergeant Bluff Cemetery.

The granddaughter, Della H. Stott and her husband Myrl F. Stott are now residents of Tacoma, Washington.

Volney Carter was also a half-brother of Wm., Amos, Ab, and Hiram Carter whose several descendants still live in Sergeant Bluff.

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PRESCOTT

GEORGE W. PRESCOTT was born in Lawrence, Mass., December 22, 1851. He came west while still in his teens and was employed as a government scout in the Black Hills of South Dakota for a few years during the Indian uprising. At this time he became a very close friend of the great chief Sitting Bull. Later he was employed in building a railroad from Sioux City, Iowa, to the Black Hills.

He came to Woodbury County in 1871. In 1878 he was married to Clara Ellen Hite, daughter of a pioneer land owner of Monona County, on November 25. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott were the parents of eight children, five of whom lived and grew up in the community, graduating from the Sergeant Bluff High School. These children were:

Elsie who was married to Charles F. Marquart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Marquart of Lawton, Iowa. They were the parents of four children: Nina (Mrs. Richard Chartier) of Bronson, Frances (Mrs. Carrol Stull) of South Sioux City, Nebraska, Kenneth who died when 21, and Douglas of Akron. Mrs. Marquart died in 1939.

Herbert S. lives in Sioux City, Iowa, where he has resided since 1902.

Nina B. was married to Homer Lafayette Woodford in 1909 and they have resided on the Woodford farm since that time. This farm has been in the Woodford family for 100 years in October, 1954. The Woodfords had five children: Joyce (Mrs. Frank Ramsey) of Ames, Iowa, Pearl (Mrs. Larry Penberthy) of Seattle, Washington, Doris (Mrs. Allen Nash) of Dennison, Iowa; Jean (Mrs. Don Stone) of Sioux City, Iowa, and Homer Lafayette Jr. who was accidentally killed at the age of thirteen.

Harry G. married Mary Wiseman (now deceased) and lives in Great Falls, Montana. He has a mercantile and grocery business. They had four children: Helen (Mrs. Joseph Pepos) of Stockett, Montana; Norma (Mrs. Kenneth Bangs) of Inverness, Montana; Richard of Deloit, Wisconsin, and Robert of Moorehead, Minn.

Everett married Erma Wiseman and has lived in Sioux City, Iowa, since 1940. He is chief electrician for the Cudahy Packing Company. They have four children: Georgette (Mrs. Bruce Haddock) of Hornick, Norma (Mrs. Orville Cox) of El Cajon, California, Frances (Mrs. George Bowman) of Iowa City, Iowa, and George of Sioux City, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott were members of the Congregational Church, Mr. Prescott serving a long period of years as Superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1895, they became charter members of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Mr. Prescott was associated with Holman Brothers Company as clerk in the store and bookkeeper for the store and Brick Co. for thirty years. He was very active in all phases of community life, serving as a member of the School Board and a piccolo player in the first Sergeant Bluff Band. He was one of the most inter-

ested and hardest workers in the Old Settlers Association, becoming well known throughout the county for his efforts in promoting the organization. He was also an active member of the M.W.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott built a cottage into which they moved in 1886 and which is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rundle.

Mrs. Prescott passed away on February 23, 1924, and Mr. Prescott on May 13, 1924. They are both buried in the Sergeant Bluff Cemetery.

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BURDICK

NIMROD BURDICK, 1831-1917, arrived in Salix on the train on April 2, 1872, from New York. With him were his wife, Mary Victoria, 1840-1901; and one son, Harvey J. Burdick, 1867-1934, who married Lottie Judd; and a daughter, Cora Ruth Burdick, 1869-1945, who married Britton Galland; and his wife's mother.

Mrs. Faithful Hill lived with them until her death two years later. She is buried in the Sergeant Bluff Cemetery, which was the only cemetery around here. Very few were buried in it at that time and a marker was put up, but it has been washed away or buried. She died very suddenly and when she died, Ira Hill walked to Sioux Point, near Jefferson, South Dakota, to tell the rest of the family.

The railroad had been built the year before and there was just one train a day. When they came here in April, the wild flowers were so pretty, the engineer stopped the train to let the people get out and pick some.

The river had changed its course the year before, leaving what is now named Brown's Lake. It was called Horseshoe Lake in the early days. The snubbing posts were still there where the river barges tied up to take on more wood for fuel.

Nimrod Burdick bought the lake front for \$8.00 an acre from John Pearce.

Another son, Mark, was born here who now lives in Chehalis, Washington.

Three infants are buried in the cemetery just north of Wheeler's. Ira Hill lies there, also Nimrod and his wife. The deed is in the possession of Mrs. Walter Benner. The deed to the cemetery lot is signed by Eugene Harrington, C. W. Wheeler and Wm. E. Mather, trustees for the Liberty Township Cemetery, in consideration of the sum of \$2.00. Lot three, block 45. Dated December 30, 1899. Deed No. 1. Near neighbors were Smalls, Reynolds, Havilands, and Bigelowes.



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Capital Account January 1, 1954

Capital \$50,000.00

Surplus \$50,000.00

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James A. Byers	

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H. CARTER

HIRAM CARTER married Helen C. Morrison in 1868 at Sparta, Wisconsin. A son, Fred W., was born in 1870, and a daughter, Jessie M. in 1881.

The Carter family came to Sergeant Bluff about 1872. There were very few houses and in order to get a place to live, they rented living quarters in the old depot. There were lots of tramps in those days and they had to keep doors locked and many times were frightened by their pounding on doors and windows, trying to get into the house.

Hiram Carter bought a small place on the main street and started a blacksmith and wagon maker shop. Later on he built larger shop on the same lot, and this building still stands. He also bought two lots with a house made of cottonwood logs, where the old Carter home, now owned by Mr. Davis, now stands. Later he tore down the log house and built his home. He worked as a smith for over forty years. He also did the hair cutting as there was no barber in town. His granddaughter still uses his barber apron.

FRED W. CARTER passed away at Spokane, Washington, in 1920.

JESSIE M. CARTER married Jeremiah P. Ladd Jr. June 30, 1906. She still resides with her daughter, Helen Blanche (now Mrs. Guy L. Manning) in Los Angeles, California. Jeremiah P. Ladd Jr. passed away March 27, 1953.

Hiram and Helen Carter moved to California in 1912. Hiram passed away March 7, 1919. Helen passed away February 21, 1918.

Hiram Carter was in the Civil War from 1861-1864. His diaries for the duration, nine letters from his sister during the war, discharge papers, watch, etc., are on display at the Sioux City Public Library in the Historical Department.

W. HOLDER

WILLIAM A. HOLDER and his wife, Mary Ann, were born in Patterson, North Carolina. They moved from there to Tennessee. Then in November, 1872, they came by team of horses and covered wagon to Sergeant Bluff. It took two months to travel that distance. They built a log house and settled southwest of Sergeant Bluff in a district well known as the Weedland. At that time there were no roads to speak of in this territory. William and Mary had four children—Green, born in October, 1865; Alice, birth date unknown; Walter, born in 1876; William K., born in 1870. Alice passed away at the age of 14 years. William A. passed away in July 1886 and Mary Ann, the wife, passed away in October, 1922.

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GREEN HOLDER married Calphy Jane Allen. They had six children: George of Sioux City, Iowa; Jess of Hinton, Iowa; Bert of Alameda, Calif.; Mrs. Flora Mathers, deceased; Mrs. Luella O'Brien, deceased; Mrs. Lola Stewart of Sioux City, Iowa. Green passed away in October, 1932.

WALTER HOLDER married Mae Lemming. They had five children: Mrs. Iva Trobaugh of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Daisy Orr of McCook Lake, South Dakota; Walter of Westfield, Iowa; Mrs. Arvilla Trobaugh of Britton, South Dakota; Ervy Lee, deceased. Walter's wife, Mae, passed away. He later remarried, to Maude Stevens and at the present time they reside on a farm north of Sioux City, Iowa. Walter and Maude had one daughter, Pearl Holder, of Sioux City, Iowa.

WILLIAM K. HOLDER married Myrtle Mather in January, 1903. They farmed near Sergeant Bluff until retiring in 1942 at which time they bought a home in Sergeant Bluff. William also helped maintain the county roads in Weedland. He was a member of the school board in Weedland and later with the Consolidated School in Sergeant Bluff. They had three sons: Melvin, born in April, 1906; Elton, born in April, 1909; Wayne, born in June, 1912. All three boys attended school in Sergeant Bluff and still live in this community. Myrtle passed away in June, 1943. William K. now resides with his son Elton, in Sergeant Bluff.

Melvin lives near Sergeant Bluff. He was with the army for two years during World War II. He is now employed at the Iowa Pig Co., Sioux City, Iowa.

Elton married Viola Wortman in June, 1941. They have four children: Betty, Carol Ann, Linda and Patty. They own their home in Sergeant Bluff. Elton is employed at the Cygas Company in Sergeant Bluff.

Wayne married Helen Wortman in November, 1934. They have three children: Judy, Jimmy and Jeriane. They own the original Wortman farm north of Sergeant Bluff. Wayne also is the Supervisor in the Receiving and Warehouse Department for Wincharger Corporation, Sioux City, Iowa.

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W. HOLLENBECK

WILLIAM A. HOLLENBECK was born in Cape Vincent, New York, in September, 1845. He was a Civil War Veteran, serving in the 19th Wisconsin Infantry. He came to Liberty Township in 1872 and engaged in farming.

He married Ervilla Ladd in 1864. Six children were born to them, including W. L. Hollenbeck of Lakeport Township.

HUNTLEY

CALVIN HUNTLEY farmed in New York State until the family came to Sergeant Bluff in 1872.

ERNEST, his son, was sent to Iowa City to college. He worked as a clerk and bookkeeper for several years and then purchased an interest in the Ingerson General Store. Later, he set up a store at Salix. He spent the later years of his life in Omaha. He had two daughters, Mabel (Mrs. Snyder) and Olive.

ANDY married Mina Fish. They lived on a farm south of Sergeant Bluff and later retired to the home where Vern Maupin now lives.

LADD

Early in the morning of June 4, 1873, ERA LADD with his wife Susan, a married daughter Ervilla (Mrs. William Hollenbeck) and her three children and his son Herbert, left Friendship, Wisconsin, for Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

They had loaded two conestoga canvas covered wagons with a few household goods, their clothing and food for their journey. Era and Susan drove the team of horses on the first wagon; Ervilla with her children drove the second wagon and Herbert, or Bert as he was called, rode a horse driving 18 head of cows and calves behind the wagons.

The days were long, tedious, and hot, and the travel slow because the cattle had to live on the prairie grass. In a few days they learned to follow the wagons but there were always stragglers to be kept with the herd.

There were streams to ford and when they reached stage stations, the women and children slept at the station, other times beds were made in the wagons.

The rainy days were the most dreary for these travelers, especially for the three children and Bert who had to ride his horse in the rain. Once the children became sick, because, no doubt, the change of water.

On the eve of July 3, they arrived at the home of another daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. William Parker, tired but happy to have reached their destination, where also Mr. William Hollenbeck was waiting for his little family. It was just one month from the day they had left Friendship, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladd stayed with the Parkers who ran a dairy, made butter, cheese, etc., on the farm, known then as the L. M. Brown farm, now owned by Mr. Henry Larson.

Another daughter, Frances, had married Andress Hollenbeck, a cousin of William, and also lived in Woodbury County.

In the spring of 1874, Era, Susan and son Bert, moved to a farm north and west of Sergeant Bluff, at the present time the home of Mr. Andy Mook. On this was a very nice log house. Susan told many times how comfortable she was in that snug warm home.

A few years later Era purchased eighty acres south of their home, the last occupant being the Charles Gould family. This land is now part of the Sioux City Airbase.

They lived here two years when Era died in 1878 leaving Bert and his mother to carry on.

Times were very hard and Bert earned extra money whenever possible. He rode with Mr. Ervine Dewey gathering cattle throughout the country. The boats came up the river with merchandise docking at Sioux City. When Bert heard the boats he would ride his saddle horse to Sioux City arriving about the same time as the boat, where he'd help unload, earning an extra dollar for farm expenses.

It was during this time when riding horseback from Sergeant Bluff to their farm that Bert met two strangers riding beautiful horses. The strangers didn't tell anything about themselves, but later were identified as part of the James Boys, who were on their way to Minnesota where they made an unsuccessful attempt to rob a bank at Northfield.

On December 24, 1885, Bert married Mrs. Katie Patton who had come with her little son Earl to teach school at Sergeant Bluff under Professor E. A. Brown.

Bert and his mother sold their farm. Mrs. Susan Ladd moved to a little house built in the yard of the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hollenbeck, where she lived until 1903. Then she went to Valentine, Nebraska, to be with another daughter and she passed away in 1905 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parker.

After selling the farm, Bert's family moved to Hudson, South Dakota, where Robert was born. Two years later, because of Katie's health, the Ladd family moved to New Mexico. Here a daughter Helen came into the family.

In New Mexico Mr. Ladd and his family lived on a cattle ranch in an adobe house. The finish lumber for this house had been freighted in and was of natural cedar.

One day while driving cattle across the Mesa, Earl was thrown from his horse onto a barbed wire drift fence, badly cutting his arm. When he finally got home, his mother took six stitches in his arm to close the wound. This was without anesthetic for it was miles to the doctor.

Mrs. Ladd did many such services for the peons who lived near and they adored her. Later as her health became better and the family more lonely for relatives and friends, Bert sold everything except a few horses and household goods, and this he put into an immigrant car and his family on the train and all came

back to Iowa. They located on forty acres on what is now Christy Road. Here he did truck gardening until 1900 when he bought a farm three miles north of Sergeant Bluff.

After the family came from New Mexico, Earl attended grade school at the South Morningside school and then went to the Morningside Academy. The name of which was later changed to Morningside College.

He worked many years at the Sioux City Stock Yards living on his farm which was west of Lakeport Road. Later he rented his farm and moved to Moville, Iowa, where he was thrown from a horse and killed in August, 1930.

From their farm home Bob and Helen drove with horse and buggy to Sergeant Bluff to school and the horse was left during the day in one of the row of sheds which was west of the Methodist church. When Bob was a junior in high school he decided to go to the State College at Ames, Iowa, for a course in dairying. Then Helen rode horseback to Sergeant Bluff High School and graduated one of six in 1909 under Professor E. A. Burgess. In 1911 she attended Pellsbury Academy at Owatoma, Minnesota, which was co-educational at that time.

In 1914 Robert shipped his horses and machinery to Missoula, Montana, where he met his wife Jasamyn. The next year their little son was born and six weeks later his mother with him traveled overland 60 miles to the railroad and back to Iowa. Bob followed in a freight car with horses, machinery, and household goods.

They lived in Iowa eight years. Robert was born here and both he and Leslie attended Sergeant Bluff School. In 1929, they moved back to Montana, and later to Salem, Oregon, where they now reside. Besides Leslie and Robert, they have another son, Fayette and a daughter Margaret, who is at school. Leslie is in the Navy and Robert and Fayette are attending Oregon State College at Cornallis. Both Leslie and Robert were in the military service.

Helen was married to John E. Deirup December 8, 1917. He had enlisted in the armed services and left for Fort Logan December 12. After 16 months, most of which was spent at Newport News, Virginia, in charge of a sheet metal shop, he was discharged in the spring of 1919 when they moved into their home in Morningside.

Mrs. Ladd passed away in October, 1924. Mr. Ladd rented his farm and lived with his son-in-law and daughter until his death in March, 1935. At this time only Helen Ladd Deirup and her family of the Ladd clan remain in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Deirup have three children: Kathryn (Mrs. Keith Cuthbert) has one daughter Kathy Ann and lives on their farm near Morningside. Kathryn attended Wayne State Teachers College and has been teaching school. Frances (Mrs. Guy Bosworth) has two children, Bill and Dana, and lives at Crane, Texas. John, having spent two years in the Air Corps, lives at home

with his parents on the farm purchased by the Ladd family in 1900. All three of the Deirup children graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School.

Looking back over the sixty years from an adobe house with no conveniences on a wind swept mesa to modern homes with running hot and cold water, telephones, electricity, television sets and automobiles, one wonders what changes will come in the next sixty years.

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BAKER

ELBERT J. BAKER was born in Canada. He married Amelia Huntley in Janesville, Wisconsin, and he came to Sergeant Bluff with his wife and four children in 1874. They moved to the Orton farm (now owned by R. Frinkman) and lived there five years. Then he bought the quarter section where Mac Belfrage now lives and moved to it. Later he bought the 160 acres across the road (which he sold to his son, Frank), the 80 acres just west of Brower's Lake and another 80 acres across the road south. After he sold the 160 acres farm to Frank he bought the farm east of Brower's Lake from LaFayette Foster. This became the home place, and a new house was built. After Mr. Baker retired from active farming he lived a short time in Sioux City, Iowa. He died in 1912. His wife then had the house built just west of the Methodist Church and moved back to Sergeant Bluff where she resided until her death in 1920. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Frank, Edward, Alice, Nelle, all born at Janesville, Wisconsin, Elbert, Charley, and Lee born at Sergeant Bluff.

FRANK married Susie Gray in 1891 and went to live on the 160 acre farm he had bought from his father. His only child, Ward, was born there. He continued to farm until 1904 when on account of his health, he left the farm and with his brother Ed bought a meat market in Peterson, Iowa. Returning to Sergeant Bluff in 1905 he bought the house where he now lives from Roland Hall. Later he bought the 80 acres known as the Knowles farm just east of town and the 80 acres from the Smith Brothers north of town. He and John Tone bought and sold livestock for a good many years. He also dealt in sand and gravel. He was mayor of Sergeant Bluff for one term and served on the town council for many years. He helped to bring electricity into Sergeant Bluff. He and his wife belonged to and worked in the Congregational Church as long as there was one in Sergeant Bluff. His wife died in 1948. Frank is now 87 and still has plenty of zip.

Ward began farming in 1913, married Hazel Mather in 1914 and has farmed continuously since then. He has served as president of the Farmer's Elevator and on the Elevator's Board of Directors for 24 years. He has lately taken his father's place as Vice-President of the local bank. They have three daughters: Alliene, Phyllis, and Harriet. All are graduates of the Sergeant Bluff High School.

Alliene graduated from the University of Iowa and taught music and English in the St. Mary's and Mallard schools. She is a member of Zeta Tau Alpha, a national social sorority. She is married to Conrad Lindgren and lives on one of the Baker farms south of town. They have three children, Janis, William, and Jerald. Alliene is Entertainment Chairman of the Old Settler's Association and it is through her efforts that this book is published.

Phyllis attended the University of Iowa, graduated from Morningside College and taught in the Charter Oak, Blencoe, and Sloan schools. She is a member of Zeta Tau Alpha, national sorority, and Kappa Zeta Chi, a local sorority. She married Fred Nance and has two daughters, Marcia and Peggy. They live in Bayard, Iowa.

Harriet attended the University of South Dakota and graduated from Morningside College. She is a member of Kappa Zeta Chi sorority. She taught English and speech in the Bayard, Holstein, and Sergeant Bluff schools. She married George Wood and lives on the home farm just east of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa. She has a baby son, Ward Douglas.

EDWARD (ED) farmed here for a time then went to Peterson, Iowa, where he and Frank owned and operated a meat market. He came back to Sergeant Bluff and farmed the Orton farm for a few years. He had met Betty Smith when he lived in Peterson, Iowa, and in 1907 he and Betty were married. He bought a farm near Peterson, Iowa, and there they lived and raised their family. Betty died in 1919 and Ed in 1947. They had two children: Wayne and Fern. Wayne married Nelda Burgeson and farm nears Peterson. They have two children, Douglas and Diane. Fern married Glen Burgeson, lives at Peterson and has three sons, Rodney, Norman, and Jeffrey.

ALICE married Ernest Bryan and died of childbirth a year later. Her son Edgar lives in Des Moines, Iowa. He is married but has no children.

Nelle married Albert Iverson and after farming here for a few years moved to Stuart, Nebraska, where they bought a ranch. They resided there until their deaths. Nelle died in 1950 and Albert in 1953. They had six children: Elbert, Beatrice, Irma, Forest, Edith, and Nelle. Nelle is dead. Elbert lives at Bassett, Nebraska, and has four children: Wayne, Stanley, Keith and Lois. Beatrice married Marvin Nelson and lives at Denby, South Dakota. Irma (Mrs. Harrison) lives in Hermiston, Ore. Forest (Zeke) lives in Stuart, Nebraska. Edith married Guy Nelson and lives in Omaha, Nebraska. They have three children: Arlene, Ward, and Frances.

ELBERT married Lida Snyder and farmed at Sergeant Bluff several years. Then he bought a farm near Hornick and lived there several years. He came back to Sergeant Bluff in 1916, bought 280 acres north of town from Ex Carter and an acreage south of town from Mark Coombs where they lived nearly 30 years. Bert died in 1945. Lida lives in Sergeant Bluff. They have two children, Alice and Howard, both graduates of Sergeant Bluff High School.

Alice attended Iowa State Teachers College and taught school two years. She married Edwin Sargent and has five children: Richard, Dorothea, Elbert, Isaac, and Edwin.

Richard, staff sergeant in the U. S. Army, is married and has a son Richard Jr. He is a graduate of the Sergeant Bluff High

School. Dorothea (Mrs. Charles Fullerton) has two sons: Charles Jr. and Michael and lives in Oakland, Florida. She is a graduate of the Sergeant Bluff High School. Elbert enlisted in the Navy soon after he graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. He married Dorothy Peterson of Sergeant Bluff and now lives in San Diego, California. Isaac (Jim) is in the Marine Corps. He is married and has two daughters: Rose Marie and Sandra. Edwin is still in school in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. While at Sergeant Bluff, Alice was active in Community affairs, P.T.A. and Woman's Club. She and Edwin and Edwin Jr. now live at Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Howard began farming as soon as he was through high school. He married Marian Olson and has six children: John, Elaine, Caroline, Elbert, Virginia and Charley. They live on a farm north of town. Howard has served on the Board of Education and is a past president of the Old Settler's Association.

CHARLEY married Sylvia Phillips and after farming near Sergeant Bluff several years moved to Longmont, Colorado, because of his health. They have five living children: Alene, Charles, Ford, Mildred and Bernice. Sylvia is dead. Charley has remarried and lives near Denver.

LEE graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School and attended C.C.C.C. Business College in Des Moines. He married Emma Roehlke and went to live on the home farm which he has farmed continuously for 47 years. They have four children: Lee Jr. (Bud), Margaret, Shirley, and Burton. All are graduates of the Sergeant Bluff High School. Lee and his family have always been active in Church and Community affairs. He has served as secretary of the Farmer's Elevator Company 22 years, Treasurer of Woodbury County Farm Bureau ten years and a school board member 12 years. Due to his health he left the farm in 1948 and moved to Phoenix, Arizona, where he and his wife now live.

Lee Jr. married Florence Orr and has three sons: Bobby, Jerry and William John. They lived here until 1947 when he too moved to Phoenix, Arizona, on account of his health. He owns and operates the B and B Spraying Company.

Margaret attended A. I. B. in Des Moines, Iowa. She married Donald Swanson and lives on a farm at Royal, Iowa. They have two adopted children: Margery and Bill.

Shirley graduated from Iowa State College and taught Home Economics in the Ida Grove, Iowa, and Minden, Nebraska, schools. She married Rev. John Eastwood, a United Presbyterian minister and lives in Hammond, Indiana. They have adopted twins, Mark and Martha.

Burton married Jean Jorgenson and lives on and farms the home place. They have two children, Gary and Janet. He has served on the Methodist Church board, been a leader in F.F.A. and 4-H work, served on the school board, and is now secretary of the Farmer's Elevator Board and Treasurer of the Woodbury County Farm Bureau.

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PETERSON

MARTIN PETERSON came to Sergeant Bluff in 1874 from Denmark. He was then 20 years old. He began life in this country as a day laborer.

In 1876 he married Kathryn Johnson, also from Denmark. The remainder of her family went west with Brigham Young and the Mormons.

In 1880 the couple bought 160 acres of land five miles south of town, where they farmed and raised cattle. In 1912 Mr. Peterson retired and moved to town, where he spent much time raising garden produce. He built the store and garage now known as Valk's Grocery and Gilman's Garage.

Eleven children, four girls and seven boys, were born to Martin and Kathryn Peterson at their farm home. Of these eleven, Mrs. Louise Feldtmann, P. Charles Peterson, William Peterson and Mrs. Emma Jepson continue to make their home in the community. Other children still living are Hans of Castana, Martin of Kelso, Washington, and Ellen (Mrs. Henry Dunker) of Sioux City.

Mrs. Feldtmann has four children: Clarence, Mabel and Esther of Sergeant Bluff and Edna (Mrs. Lynn Thompson) and one granddaughter of Kingsley, Iowa. Charles Peterson has one daughter, Alberta (Mrs. C. A. Brown), and two grandchildren, Beverly and David Brown of Sergeant Bluff. William Peterson has four children, Donald, Ray, Carol (Mrs. H. A. Houchins), and Dora (Mrs. Roy Buchanan), and four grandchildren, Linda, Donna and Billy Peterson and Doreen Houchins, all of Sergeant Bluff.

Martin Peterson died in 1926 and Mary Peterson followed in death four years later.

GAY

EVERETT DEXTER GAY was born September 21, 1857, in Waltham, Mass., near Boston. He attended grade and high school at Waltham. After graduation he came west to Sioux City and worked for a time for J. Y. Kennedy at Sergeant Bluff on construction work.

He then bought a tract of land one and a half miles northeast of Glen Ellen, along the Milwaukee R. R. The place is now known as the Fink farm.

Lucy Elvira Rogers-Gay was the daughter of Frank and Myra Rogers, born January 21, 1861, at Hartford, Vermont. Her parents both passed away at an early age and she came to Sioux City with an aunt and uncle. She finished her schooling in the high school there.

Everett and Lucy Gay were married in Sioux City on April 12, 1870, and after building a house on it, moved to the tract of land he had purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay and some of the neighbors organized the

Sunday School and church at the Fayhee school house, having young ministers from the College serve as pastors. Mr. Gay was superintendent of the Sunday School for many years and held services on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Gay also served as secretary for the seven school districts in Woodbury Township. He held that position throughout the '80s and '90s and until he sold the farm in 1903. At that time he moved to Latch County, Idaho, where he had purchased a ranch. In 1907 the family returned to Sergeant Bluff and bought some lots from Fosters where the house they now occupy was built.

A family of nine children was born to this union, Bert, Cora, Ida, Jenny, Lily, Percy, Albert, Harold and Howard.

BERT N., now of Salix, was born August 8, 1880. He married Bessie Hollenbeck on January 1, 1903. Bessie died January 7, 1947. One girl, Lucille, was born to them on December 17, 1903, and two boys, Claire Warren, born in 1910, and Wilton Eugene, born in 1912.

Lucille graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School in 1922. She married Roy Brown of Salix on September 4, 1924. They had three boys, Douglas, Kenneth and Gordon. Douglas joined the navy following graduation and served for three years during World War II, most of which time he spent in the Hawaiian Islands. He is married and has two daughters, Kristeen and Julia. Douglas is now a teacher in West Junior School in Sioux City. Kenneth graduated from high school at Algona, Iowa, as Douglas and Gordon did. He took a course in Forestry at Ames. Kenneth joined the army and was sent to Fort Sill to teach, following his training. He was discharged from the army in 1951 and went to Longview, Washington, where he works in the office of a lumber company. Gordon, Lucille's third boy, is in the Navy and is stationed in Italy as an air controlman.

Claire, Bert Gay's oldest boy, graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. He married Cecile Rysdam of Sloan, Iowa, and they have three boys, Jerry, Roger and Robert.

Eugene, Bert's second boy, was graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. He married Alice Hansen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Hansen of Salix in September, 1937. They have two children, Dennis and Marilyn. Gene farms near Salix.

CORA LUELLA GAY, second child of Everett and Lucy, was born July 19, 1882. She married Lucille Stafford of Boston, Mass., on October 16, 1901. They lived for a time at Coon Rapids, Iowa. Cora died November 23, 1902.

IDA ROSELLA GAY was born July 4, 1884. She worked as a telephone operator for the Westfall Telephone Company from 1908 until 1915. She was married April 12, 1915, at St. Paul, Minn., to C. Thomas Grover, who worked for S. C. Gas and Electric Co. until a year prior to his death, which was September 6, 1950. They raised two children, a boy and girl, belonging to Tom's brother, following the death of their own mother.

JENNIE FAUSTINA GAY, fourth child of Everett and Lucy

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Gay, was born January 3, 1888, in the year of the big blizzard. She started school at Glenn Ellen and finished at Silver Creek, Washington. After the family moved back to Sergeant Bluff she helped out in the telephone exchange for a time. About 1920 she went into the business world in the office of the National Letter & Printing Co. of Sioux City, where she is office manager.

LILY ELIZA GAY was born September 28, 1890, at Glen Ellen. She got her education at Glen Ellen, Silver Creek, Wash., and Sergeant Bluff. She worked for eight years in the drug store at Sergeant Bluff. She has sung at many funerals in the community during the past forty years. She was president of the Queen Esther Society of Methodist church and president of the Legion Auxiliary from July, 1945, to 1946. Married Lee Godfredson of Sergeant Bluff at LeMars on October 21, 1926.

PERCY EVERETT GAY, sixth child of Everett and Lucy Gay, was born at Glen Ellen on October 17, 1892. He went to school at Glen Ellen, Silver Creek, Washington, and Sergeant Bluff. He married Florence Kennedy of Sergeant Bluff at St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 11, 1917. Two children were born to them, Henry Everett and Dorothea Elvira. Henry Everett lives in Sioux City where he operates a truck line service. He is married and has a son, Stanley. Dorothea graduated from Sioux City High School and Iowa City X-Ray Technique School and worked at St. Vincent Hospital. Dorothea (Mrs. Clifford Erickson), has two children, Ronald Lee and Gay Lynn. They live in Sioux City.

ALBERT GARDENER GAY was born at Glen Ellen on September 9, 1894. After receiving his schooling at Glen Ellen, Silver Creek, Washington, and Sergeant Bluff he worked on a farm for a time and then for the Rennels Construction Co. of Sioux City. He and Harold farmed the Gray farm north of Sergeant Bluff and also Miss Brook's farm. Albert married Ruby Michaelson on January 1, 1944, and moved to the Hollenbeck farm. He adopted Ruby's daughter, Karen Lee. Karen is now in college at Iowa State Teachers College.

HAROLD STANLEY GAY, eighth child of Everett and Lucy Gay, was born August 23, 1900, at Glen Ellen. He attended school at Sergeant Bluff. At an early age he became custodian of the Sergeant Bluff Methodist Church. Then he farmed for several years until sickness overtook him. Later, when his health improved, he returned to his job as custodian. He was church custodian for over 25 years and it became a part of him to keep the church and community building he loved shining clean and comfortable for everyone. He always had a smile for everyone. He passed away in his sleep May 1, 1953.

WILLIAM HOWARD GAY, ninth child of Everett and Lucy Gay, was born at Latah Co., Idaho, on September 1, 1903. Howard attended school at Sergeant Bluff and graduated in 1922. He married Florence Gay February 14, 1939. He worked for many years for Woodbury County Highway Commission and is now employed at Albertsons in Sioux City.

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J. HOLLENBECK

JOHN C. HOLLENBECK was born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., in August, 1845. He served in the 8th Wisconsin Battery in the Civil War.

John Hollenbeck married Edeline Willoughby in 1867. They came to Woodbury County in 1875 and began farming. They retired from the farm to Sergeant Bluff in 1907 and spent the remainder of their lives there. Their children: Harry E., Ethel, John C., Jr., and George (Dick).

HARRY (deceased) married Gertrude Bain. Their children: Carlton, Russell, Morrison and Lois (Mrs. Joe Myca) of Sioux City.

ETHEL (Mrs. J. Coveny) is deceased.

JOHN G. (deceased) married Della McVey. They lived on the home farm south of Sergeant Bluff for a number of years and then retired to the town. Their son, John, now lives with his mother in Sergeant Bluff and farms. He served in the National Guard. Their daughter, Jacqueline (Mrs. Simpson), lives in Detroit. She has two children, Teryl Lynn and Deborah Rae.

GEORGE (Dick) married Anna Olson. He too farms east of Sergeant Bluff. Their son, George, lives in Sioux City. Another son, Horace, lives in Sergeant Bluff. His children: Ann, Jim, Bob, Tommy.

KENNEDY

HENRY KENNEDY and LYDIA JANE PARMETER were married at Dakota City, Nebraska, in 1875, and came to live on an 800-acre farm they had bought in Weedland. This farm is now owned by Max Krogh. It was covered by timber and underbrush at that time. Mr. Kennedy worked for his father-in-law, Ransom Parmeter, in his saw mill. Ransom Parmeter's land also joined Kennedy's and is now a part of the Max Krogh farm also. This saw mill furnished lumber for homes in Iowa, Nebraska and also wood for fuel.

Henry Kennedy was born in Salt Lake City, Utah. He started to Iowa at the age of thirteen in a covered wagon. He and his father, Charles Kennedy, worked for Ransom Parmeter.

Lydia Jane Parmeter was born at Hamburg, Iowa, to Ransom and Martha Ann Parmeter. She was one of thirteen children. Her people moved to Homer, Nebraska, and operated a flour mill and to this side of the river at Weedland, where they had a saw mill. The parents of Ransom Parmeter once owned the land where the Red School House that now belongs to the Henry Ford family stood.

Martha Ann Miller Parmeter, mother of Lydia Jane, was born in Millersburg, Iowa. Three of her sisters, Mrs. Sue Davidson (deceased), Mrs. Jane Longstreth (deceased) and Mrs. John Miller (deceased), spent most of their lives in this community. Sue (Mrs. James) Davidson, was the mother of Minnie (Mrs. John Tone) and grandmother of Leo, William, Bernard Tone

and Helen Weavill. Jane (Mrs. John) Longstreth, was the mother of Irvén L. and grandmother of Rex Longstreth. Mrs. John Miller was the mother of Charley Miller, now with Getz Buick Co., Sioux City, Iowa.

Henry Kennedy was road supervisor for some time and helped lay out the roads in his community. He was school director for the school in Weedland. After he retired from active farming, but still lived on the farm, he drove the school bus to Sergeant Bluff for years.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy bought a home in Sergeant Bluff in 1930. They lived there until 1936 when they both passed away, Mrs. Kennedy in January, just six days after their 61st Wedding Anniversary, and Mr. Kennedy in May.

Mrs. Kennedy was always active in the church held in the Weedland school house each Sunday at 2:00. She taught Sunday School for years and helped in the Ladies Aid. The Weedland School was the social center for that community. They held ice cream socials, programs, picnics, etc., there. This school house was purchased by Clyde Sawyer and moved to the farm owned for years by his father.

Henry and Lydia Kennedy were married for sixty-one years, all spent in the Sergeant Bluff community. Ten children were born to this couple. Four passed away in infancy.

James Manuel, son of Henry, married Zina Barnes, now deceased. He died in 1908. One daughter, Hilma Vivian, was born to them. She is Mrs. Lee Christopher and has one daughter, Dixie Lee, of Elwood, Kansas.

Bessie A. (Mrs. Fred Fenstermacher), lived at Bow, Washington, until her death in 1940. Her children: Lydia Ella (Mrs. Earl Taylor), who has four children, Earl C., Jr., Sherrie Dawn, Michael De Paul, Robert, all of Auburn, Washington; Henrietta (Mrs. Everett N. Johnson), who now lives in Chico, California, and who has two daughters, Zona Lee and Jo-Ellen; Betty Lou (Mrs. Nels Gordon), of Mt. Vernon, Wash., has four children, Judy Ann, Leroy, Jerilynn, Jimmy. Robert Fenstermacher is single and lives in San Francisco, Cal.

Lydia Jane married Elmer M. Terry. They had three daughters, Emily Roberta, deceased in 1927; Mary Jane (Mrs. George Barker), who has two daughters, Margaret and Rozena; Steven Edward, at home in Portland, Oregon; Ardeth Sue (Mrs. Edward Hale), who has one son, Terry Edward, and lives in Portland. Elmer and Lydia Terry have had their home in Portland, Oregon, since leaving Sergeant Bluff in 1941.

Bertha A. married Oliver E. Terry. They moved to Sacramento, California, in 1953. They have two children, Georgette (Mrs. Don Davis), who has two girls, Donna Dee and Sharon, all of Trinidad, Colorado, and Lewis Elmer Terry, who married Katherine McCullough of Sioux City. They have five children, Patricia Ann, Phillip, Colleen, Linda and William. They live in W. Sacramento, California.

Lewis E. Kennedy married Laura Zenphenning of Ethan, South Dakota, and now lives in New Orleans, La. They have five children, Eugene, who married Alice Swanson, and lives in Sioux City; Duane, who died in 1932; Bonnie, who married Joe McCampbell of New Orleans and who has two children, Michael and Joel Kay; Barbara, who married Dewey Hess and has three children, Victoria, Valerie and Kevin at home in Sioux City; Connie Kennedy, who married Louis Early and has two children, Dianna and Kathy Kay. They too live in Sioux City.

Florence M. Kennedy married Percy E. Gay of Sergeant Bluff. They were the parents of two children, Henry Everett, who married Lillian Delperdang and has a son, Stanley Everett. He is now remarried to Fern Frahm. Dorothea Elvira, who married Clifford Erickson of Elk Point, and has two children, Ronnie Lee and Gay Lynn. Percy is deceased. Florence is now married to W. Howard Gay.

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BELFRAGE

JOHN BURNETT BELFRAGE, one of the early day settlers, was the son of Robert and Ann (McLellan) Belfrage, natives of Scotland, who later moved to London, England. Here Robert, a cabinet maker and upholsterer, contracted for fitting up Buckingham Palace. He died in London November 5, 1846, and his wife passed away in London January 23, 1869. They were members of the Congregational Church.

John Burnett Belfrage was born in Inverness, Scotland, June 16, 1837. He was educated at Maitland and Christ's College. He engaged in surveying and architecture and drew up working plans of Pompian Court in the Crystal Palace at Sydneham, near London. July 14, 1855, he sailed for America. He continued his work in architecture until the outbreak of the Civil War.

He enlisted in the 105th Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, Company K, and served four years as a hospital steward. Capt. Belfrage was wounded in the Battle of Shiloh and was with Sherman on his famous March to the Sea. He was credited with a wonderful memory and later told many stories of the war. Among them was the story of how he saved valuable papers belonging to U. S. Senator Herschel V. Johnson. During the march through Georgia, Capt. Belfrage was with a foraging detail and when the Senator's valuables were dug up on his farm, one soldier threw the papers to the winds. They were rescued by Capt. Belfrage and later returned to the Senator, who thanked him profusely. Capt. Belfrage was discharged June 7, 1865, with high military endorsements.

November 21, 1865, Mr. Belfrage married Elizabeth Jane Jones, who was born of Welch parents, at Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois, November 19, 1844. In 1866 they moved to Iowa County, Iowa, and later to Guthrie County. To this union were born Anna Jennie, Wilfred, Evan (Dade), Mary Alice (Tweet) and Thomas. In 1876 the family moved to Liberty Township, Woodbury County, where Mr. Belfrage purchased 100 acres of land. This farm still remains in the family and here the son, Wilfred, has lived almost continuously for 77 years.

John Burnett Belfrage served as a mail clerk on the Northwestern and Illinois Central Railways between Sioux City and Fort Dodge and also to Missouri Valley in 1880. In 1879 he was elected to the General Assembly and served in 1880. Because of his experience as a hospital steward during the war, Mr. Belfrage was often called upon to help with the sick and injured in the community. Sometimes it was the amputation of a leg or sewing up a man's face after being kicked by a mule.

He took an interest in community life, serving as Overseer of the Poor in 1900, as secretary of the school board in both Liberty and Woodbury Townships, assessor in Liberty Township and helping old soldiers get their pensions.

His wife, Elizabeth, passed away July 18, 1893, after suffering

18 years with chronic rheumatism. For sixteen of those years she had been entirely helpless, which caused the duties of the home and care of the mother and family to fall upon the shoulders of eleven-year-old Anna. She became as a mother to them all and had charge of raising Thomas, the youngest. She passed away January 19, 1896, after contracting pneumonia. Jennie and Mary Alice kept house for the family until they gradually separated on their various ways.

George A. Coombs was the first school teacher of Wilfred. He, his sisters and brothers attended school located on the old Martin Jorgensen farm across the road from the old Colby farm. Other families represented were Bakers, Coombs, Iverson, Orton, Murphy and Camerer. As a young man Wilfred and his brothers attended parties at the Haviland's and the Murphy's. Sunday evening church services were attended by the young folk.

WILFRED LEWIS was married March 6, 1901, to Winnie Woodford, daughter of Eli and Rebecca Woodford. To this union were born Elizabeth (Mrs. R. C. Grahame of Rocky River, Ohio); Winifred, a Physio-therapist at Denver, Colorado; Marjorie, Art Supervisor of the Red Oak, Iowa, schools; Ford, Sioux City, with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; John B. and Thomas McLellan (Mac), farming the home place at Sergeant Bluff.

Wilfred, like his father, has served on a number of boards and committees for the community. Among them was the school board in Liberty Township. For a number of years he was treasurer of the school board there. When the little country districts were consolidated, he served on the new board. The board members with whom he served at the time the present school was built, were Ex B. Carter, W. K. Holder, Squire Williams, Clarence Holman and Henry Michaelson. Mr. Belfrage also served on the Community Methodist Church board, Federal District Court and Grand Jury. He was Township Trustee, also was an appraiser for land when Highways 75 and 141 were being constructed.

Mrs. Belfrage died July 6, 1948, in Denver Colorado, while on a visit with their daughter, Winifred.

Children of Elizabeth Grahame are Marjorie Dawn (Stephens) who has two children, Marjorie and William; Elizabeth Joan (Betty), Constance Donnabelle (Connie). Ford has one daughter, Marilyn Ann. John has five children, Joan Marie, Julie Ann, John Berkley, Wilfred Ernest and Anita Helen. Thomas (Mac) has three boys, Robert McLellan (Bobby), William LeRoy (Billy) and Roger Wilfred.

EVAN MCCLELLAN BELFRAGE was married in 1889 to Nellie Jessie Snyder at Salix, Iowa. In 1910 they moved to a farm near Canton, South Dakota, and later to Hartford, South Dakota. To this union were born Lila (Mrs. John Graning), Dallas, Texas; Melba (Mrs. Joe Hales), Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Anne (Mrs. Walter Ginsback), Humbolt, South Dakota;

Bonnie (Mrs. Harold C. Kennedy), Kansas City, Missouri; Wilfred L., Beresford, South Dakota; James C., Humbolt, South Dakota; DeWalt, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Lewis, Lyons, South Dakota, and Phillip, deceased. Nellie Belfrage died about 1939 and Evan in 1940.

MARY ALICE (Tweet) was married to Ed Holder. To them were born two boys, Milo of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Jack of Corpus Christi, Texas. Tweet passed away March 6, 1948.

JENNIE lived for 46 years in the same little house in Sergeant Bluff, now owned by Mr. Leonard Meier. She was a seamstress and friend of many. She was affectionately called Miss Jane by her neighbors and Aunt Jennie by her nephews and nieces and neighbor children who graced her doorstep and home until her sudden death October 26, 1952.

THOMAS farmed around Sergeant Bluff for many years. Later he moved to Sioux City, where he worked for the Sioux City Stock Yards Company and Sioux City Pig Company. He is at present residing in Sioux City.

HUFF

FRANK HUFF was born in Indiana and came to Harrison County, Iowa, at the age of fourteen. In 1877 he came to Sergeant Bluff and soon started to work for J. Y. Kennedy.

He married Dora Cooley in 1881. After his marriage he bought a farm southwest of Sergeant Bluff in the "Weedland" and lived there until it was cut away by the Missouri River. In those days travel was by horseback, buggy, wagon and bobsled. The Indians were numerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Huff reared four children. Only two of them are left to represent this family: Bessie (Mrs. Howard Curtis), and Len Huff, both living in Sergeant Bluff. Bessie has two children, Dora (Mrs. Tex Phelps) of Sergeant Bluff, and Calvin of Rockwell City. Calvin has two children. He is employed by the Highway Patrol. Len Huff's children are Mrs. Margaret Muff, South Sioux City; Frank Huff, Sergeant Bluff; Robert Huff and Mrs. Lucille Skrin, Sioux City; Mrs. Edna Hageman, Merville, and Mrs. Betty Martin, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huff, Sr., are both deceased.

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GODFREDSON

LOUIS GODFREDSON was born at Langeland, Denmark, May 9, 1854, and passed away at the home near Sergeant Bluff on March 6, 1933.

Mr. Godfredson left his own country and came to the United States when a young man of nineteen years. He arrived in this country which was to be his future home June 4, 1873.

He spent the first year in this country at Lake Superior, Wisconsin, and the two succeeding years at Green Bay and Fort Howard, Wisconsin.

Following this, he came to Iowa, spending two years at Algona and at LeMars. He came to Sergeant Bluff in January, 1879, where he was to spend the remainder of his life.

His first employment at Sergeant Bluff was at the brick yard where he worked for several years. In 1881 he purchased the farm southeast of town, where he reared his family and spent the declining years of his life.

Louis Godfredson married Johanna Nielson on November 9, 1882. She passed away March 8, 1919. To this couple eight children were born, six of whom are living.

ANNA (Mrs. Louis Christensen) lives at Storm Lake, Iowa. She has two boys and a girl.

EMMA (Mrs. Emma Kirk), lives in Sioux City.

FRED married Louella Christensen. They have three daughters, Margaret (Mrs. George Smith) of San Francisco, who has two children, Gary and Lucille; Frances (Mrs. Kay Filler) of Denver, who has two daughters, Pamela and Debbie; Mildred (Mrs. Richard Tainter) of Sioux City and one son, Fred, at home.

JAMES, who has been active in local politics, married Edith Christensen. Their children: Chester married an English girl, Shirley Dee. Their children are Roger and Derek. Lorraine (Mrs. Morris Godfey) of Sloan has two children, Sharon and Calvin. Phyllis (Mrs. Gene Cook) has two children, Conrad and Dennis. Wilma (Mrs. John Dantzler) lives at Mullens, Virginia, and has two children, Bobby and Jennifer.

LEE married Lilly Gay. He is a veteran of World War I and past commander of the Legion Post. He farms south of Sergeant Bluff.

LUTHER married Esther Fredrickson. They live on the home farm south of Sergeant Bluff.

HUSBY

CON HUSBY was born near Oslo, Norway, on March 20, 1863. He came to Sergeant Bluff in 1878 and has lived here ever since. He married Ella Burwick (now deceased). Their children: Lou, Clarence, Marie, Helen, Hazel and Lloyd.

Clarence was born January 1, 1890, and has resided in Sergeant Bluff all of his life. He married Marie Brown and later Mae Cannon. He has one daughter, Dorothy.

Lou married Irene Deaver. To them was born Doris (Mrs. Bill Reyman), who has one son. Following Irene's death, Lou married

Alta Galland. To them were born Russell, Opal and Darrell Dean.

Marie (Mrs. Blake Watson) lives in Sioux City. Her children: Carol, Lois, Samuel, Kenneth, Virginia, Vernon and Joyce.

Helen (Mrs. Floyd Barnes) was born June 12, 1898, and lived in Sergeant Bluff all but the past ten years. She now resides in Sioux City. She married Francis Joy. To them were born Frances (Mrs. Roscoe Briegel), who has one son, Bobby, and Gordon. Following Francis' death she married Floyd Barnes. To them were born Pauline, Phyllis and Floyd, Jr.

Hazel (Mrs. Cleo LeMoine) lives in California. She has one daughter, Lorraine.

Lloyd was born January 4, 1905, and has lived here all his life. He married Elizabeth Kauper.

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HARDER

ABRAM HARDER was born in Woodstock, Illinois. During the Civil War he was stationed with a cavalry unit in Utah. He spent these war years at a fort between Ogden and Salt Lake City and it was the cavalryman's duty to accompany the covered wagon trains through the Indian territory on their way to the west coast. He used to tell that he "cooked for one hundred men that year and didn't lose a man." In 1866 he was released from the army and started home. He got as far as Sergeant Bluff and decided to stop. For several years he worked in the Holman brick yards.

He returned to Woodstock, Illinois, to marry his sweetheart, Catherine Clark. In the year 1879 he returned to Sergeant Bluff with his wife and four children, the youngest three weeks old at that time, and bought farm land in the Weedland section of Liberty township. He cleared this land with the help of Indians from the Winnebago Reservation across the river. His neighbors were the Coffies, the Halls and the Barnes. Barney Barnes and his two sons, Sid and Frank, lived east of him. They were the only family of southerners in these parts with their negro slaves, and their homestead was noticeable because of its scattering of several log cabins on its river front. Mr. and Mrs. Harder continued to live on their homestead until 1902 when they retired and moved into Sergeant Bluff.

Eight children were born of this union, one dying in infancy.

IRA JOHN HARDER married Myrtle Grace Miller (daughter of John and Sarah Miller, early Sergeant Bluff settlers). Nine children were born to this union. The family lived in Weedland for a time before moving on to Gregory, South Dakota, where they lived until their deaths.

JOSEPH HARDER married Susan Lashby and they raised their family of three daughters in Sioux City, Mary K., Susan and Madonna.

MARY ELIZABETH HARDER married William Hansen of Glen Ellen and they moved to Crofton, Nebraska, where they raised their five children, Lewis, Mabel, Loyd, Marvel and Lyle.

RUBY ANN HARDER married Henry Hansen of Glen Ellen. They too raised five children, most of whom still reside near Gregory, South Dakota.

FREELAND HARDER remained a bachelor. He homesteaded near Dallas, South Dakota, and died in 1918.

MARTIN JACOB HARDER married Myrtle Hall of Anadarka, Oklahoma, and he is survived by one daughter. Martin was a veteran of World War I, having served in the troops defending Paris at the time the German's seized it. He was the first soldier wounded from Sergeant Bluff.

NELLE HARDER was the first operator to man the Westfall telephone switchboard. She rode horseback out through the country selling the service to the folks around Sergeant Bluff and Salix. This new switchboard was distinctive because of its

"dial" 'phone for Sioux City numbers. Nelle married William C. Block who had come to town working for the New York Central Railroad Company. The first few years of their marriage, they traveled around a lot as was necessary in his work. But in 1927 the Block family returned to Sergeant Bluff. Mr. Block's health was broken and he retired from railroad work and they opened a restaurant here.

Mr. and Mrs. Block had three daughters, all of whom graduated from the high school in Sergeant Bluff. Wilhemina (Mrs. Chas. Bisbee) now lives in Onawa, Iowa, where her husband has a T-V sales and service shop. They have five boys, Allen, George, Jack, Mark and Bobby. Katherine (Mrs. Paul Wolpert) also lives at Onawa, Iowa. Her husband is a doctor there and has hospital and clinic. They have eight children, Mary Katherine, Bill, John, Regina, Michael, Patricia, Margaret Rose, and Stephen. Carol (Mrs. Dave Winkle) lives in Sioux City where her husband is employed by the Continental Baking Co. They have six children, David, Diane, Peter, Ellen, Carol Anne and Dick.

The three Harder daughters are still living, Ruby in Gregory, South Dakota, Mary (Mamie) in Sioux City and Nelle in Onawa, Iowa, where she operates a dress shop.

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JOHNSON

JOHN JOHNSON was born in Denmark in 1862. He came to America in 1879. In 1881 he married Mary Fries, also from Denmark. Mr. Johnson built the house now known as the Frank Pinney home for his bride.

He worked at the brickyard operated by Holmans. In 1894 he moved his family to a farm near Sergeant Bluff. He farmed for twenty-five years, when he moved to San Dimas, California. He continues to live there and recently celebrated his 90th birthday. He is still active and cares for his own yard. He is a great flower lover and raises beautiful flowers. He recently named a new dahlia after his wife, Mary Johnson.

John and Mary Johnson had four boys and seven girls. All the family lives in California except one daughter, Clara (Mrs. P. C. Peterson), who resides at Sergeant Bluff. She has one daughter, Alberta (Mrs. C. A. Brown), and two grandchildren, Beverly and David Brown, all of Sergeant Bluff. There are 100 living descendants (five generations) of this family, most of them living in California.

Mary Johnson passed away several years ago.

HOUVER

SAM HOUVER (pronounced Ha'ver) and his wife and two daughters, Ella and Emma and one hired man left Ottumwa, Wappello County, Iowa, on May 9, 1879, with thirty-five head of livestock, mostly cows and calves, camping along the way each night letting the cattle rest. They traveled in a covered wagon pitching a tent, and cooked by a fire by the roadside. They tried to camp near a farm so as to give the milk to the farmer. They arrived at Salix, Iowa, June 9, 1879, one month on the road. They went to Mahlon Hibb's home. He lived in a sod shanty in the grove that later was Bigelow's Park, on the bank of Brown's Lake. They lived in their wagon for a month, then moved to some land east of Salix, where they built a house. All they needed to do for land was to plow around as much as they wanted and that was theirs. Same way for grass land for cattle sut a strip around it and no one bothered it. There were very few neighbors, a Southwick family, a Shell family, and Dennis O'Connell.

Willis Galland came from Ottumwa and married Emma Hou-
ver, and both families homesteaded the Island in 1890.
Mrs. Houver died March 5, 1900. Mr. Hoover died in 1911.
Ella died in 1915.

At that time there were plenty of wolves, flies and mosquitoes, according to Mrs. Galland.

Willis and Emma Houver Galland had eight children, Manlius of Sioux City, Iowa; Dora (Mrs. Merrill Elliott) of Craig, Iowa, Merrill Elliott was depot agent here for a long time before he went to Craig, Iowa. He built the house where Mike Kobold lives now and the one where Herschel Hurd lives; Norma, deceased; Ray of South Dakota; Lyle of Akron, Iowa; Alta, now Mrs. Lou

Husby; Lloyd of Craig, Iowa, and Bernice of Sioux City, Iowa.

Willis and Emma Galland lived in Sergeant Bluff for several years and he worked in Holman's Brick Yard.

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COOLEY

JAMES and ELIZA COOLEY settled at Sergeant Bluff in 1880. Born to this union are the following children and their descendants:

MILLER, who married Eva Jane Parmeter, and has the following children: Manirva, James, William, George, Fred, Maude and Marie.

LIZZIE married Sylvester Smith. Their children: Oscar, Ruben, Sam, William, John and Hattie.

ELLEN married Robert Jones. Their children: Mattie, Minnie, Roy, Edith, Edward, Lillie, James, Lee, Rosie, Jasper and Madeleen.

BILLIE died when very young.

DORA married Frank Huff. Their children: Leonard, Jesse, Bessie and Laffett.

EDWARD married Rose Baker. Their child: Ada.

EMMA married John Fenstamacher. Their children: Ernest, Danile, Earl, Abbigail, Fern, John and Cecelia.

CHARLES married Flora Lighthall and later Rose White. Children of Charles and Flora: Franklin, Albert, Esther and Howard.

LYDA BELLE married Clarence Wolf and Ben Costis. One son, Raymond, by Clarence. Children of Lyda and Ben: Leona, Arthur, Roy, Gertrude and Leo.

RUBEN COOLEY married Selena Clearmore and came to Sergeant Bluff to live about the same time as his father. Their children were: Henry, Rosie and William. Later, he married Mary and their children were Ruben, Frank, Thomas, Bert, Edward, Kattie, Harmon, Harley and Fred.

William A. Cooley was born to Ruben and Salena Cooley on January 21, 1879, at Hamburg, Iowa. He married Delia Pickard (born July 9, 1880) in 1901 at Sergeant Bluff. She was the daughter of John and Mary Pickard of Fairmont, Missouri. They moved to Houghton, Iowa, in 1900. Delia came to Sergeant Bluff with the Fred Sawyer family. To this union six children were born: Orville passed away at the age of 8½ months. Roy passed away at the age of twenty-nine years at Long Beach, California. He left his wife, who has since passed away, and two daughters, Beverly and Barbara, who are in school. Don is on a farm near Sioux City. They have one daughter, Doris, who is married to Douglas Rush and has a son, Dennis. Bessie married Arthur Provancha of Sioux City. They lived in and near Sioux City until 1940, when they moved to South San Francisco, Cal. They have an adopted son, Arlen, who is now serving with the paratroopers in North Carolina. William is on a dairy farm at Renick, Missouri. He has two stepsons, William, who works for the Bell Telephone Co., and Robert, a railway brakeman. Raymond lives at Brawley,

California. He is a buyer for the Cudahy Packing Co. He has one son, Raymond, and a daughter, Nancy, and a son, William, who died at the age of eight months. William A. Cooley passed away in 1944. Mrs. William A. Cooley continues to live in Sergeant Bluff.

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JORGENSEN

MARTIN and KAREN JORGENSEN left Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 11th day of May, 1880. Rasmus, their second eldest son, recalls that their voyage was delayed one month because his two little sisters had measles. They arrived in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, exactly one month later, on June 11th.

Martin took his family to the home of his old friend, Hans Fredrickson, who cared for them for two days while Martin found work and a home for them on the Brower place, now owned by Lew Krogh. He worked for Mr. Brower that summer. When winter came they moved to a log cabin on the Mark Coombs farm.

Martin purchased the farm on which his grandson, Harold, and granddaughter, Carrie, now live in March of 1881. It was while living on this place that their youngest child, Anna, was born.

MARTIN, the eldest of their five children, married Dorothea Jorgensen in 1888. They had seven children. Carrie and Harold continued to reside in the community. Edward married Anna Mogensen of Salix, Iowa. They lived for a time in Elk Point, South Dakota, where Dale, their only child, was born. In 1927 they returned to this community and now live on the old Iverson place, just north of his father's home. The son, Dale, married Virginia Knudson of Sioux City and lives one mile south of town with his family, Larry, Leonard and Loren. Fred, son of Martin, his wife and three children reside at Elk Point, South Dakota. Lewis and his wife reside in Sioux City. Another son died in early childhood. A daughter, Christine, died in 1937. Martin passed away in 1940 and his wife, Dorothea, in 1947.

RASMUS married Marie Jorgensen, sister of Martin's wife, Dorothea, in 1888, just 2 months from the time his little eleven-year-old sister was killed by a horse. Rasmus and Marie first lived on the old Brower place. They reared five children and a sixth, Alice, died at the age of five. George passed away in 1944. Edna and Mabel live in Oregon with their families. Edna has one child and Mabel four. Harry and his wife, the former Melissa Black, now live in Salix. Their daughter, Doris Jean, is Mrs. Burton Baker of Sergeant Bluff. They have two children, Gary and Janet. Martin, his wife and two sons live in Jefferson, South Dakota. Rasmus makes his home now with his children, spending some time with his daughters in Oregon as well as with his sons, Harry and Martin.

SOPHIA became Mrs. Chris Lars Christensen. Chris is now deceased and Sophia resides both in California with a daughter, Pearl, and at her home here with a son, William. Two other sons, Wesley and Marlowe, live at Sergeant Bluff. Leonard and Arthur live in Sioux City and another daughter, Louella (Mrs. Fred Godfredson), lives at Sergeant Bluff.

ANNA, youngest daughter of Martin and Karen, makes her home with her nephew, William.

There are nineteen direct descendants of Martin and Karen Jorgensen now residing in Sergeant Bluff. Martin passed away in 1915 and Karen in 1919.

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HALL

The Roland Hall family came to Sergeant Bluff about 1880. They settled first on the Flanders farm southeast of town until they built a house in town across the street to the east of the Holman residences. This house was later bought by Frank Baker who has lived in it for the last fifty years. There were four children in this family, Will, Fred, Jennie and Etta. Will Hall married Nellie Wolff whose family lived northwest of town for many years. Will and Nettie went to the Black Hills region. Jennie taught school for many years in Portland, Oregon. Fred married Emma Coombs and they farmed here for several years before moving to Portland, Ore., where they retired. Both Fred and Emma are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall had two children, Helen and Roland, who attended school here at Sergeant Bluff. Helen (Mrs. J. Allison Boyd), has two children, Esther and James, all of whom live in Portland. Roland Hall also has two children, Virginia and Richard. Roland owns and operates a wholesale and retail tool company in Portland, Oregon.

BRASSFIELD

WILEY and ELIZABETH BRASSFIELD lived in and around Sergeant Bluff for many years. Their last home was on Crockwell Ave. where Leigh Westfall now lives. They had six sons who married and stayed around Sergeant Bluff for a number of years.

Wiley, Jr., married Anna Harper and later they lived in Glasco, Kansas.

John Brassfield's wife was named Sarah. They owned the farm across from the Weedland store (the Martin Christensen place). They had a sorghum press there made of two huge logs, to one of which was hitched a horse that kept it turning and grinding the sugar cane against the other one.

Nelson Brassfield married Eorena Jett and their son, Ernest, lives at Bronson, Iowa.

Charley Brassfield's wife was named Anna. They owned the farm where Roy Rogers lives now.

Elvis Brassfield married Nell Bates and lived in Weedland.

George Brassfield owned and farmed Brassfield Island which was named for him and which is now owned by Chas. Oehlerking.

There was a song composed about this interesting family of boys by Bill Parmeter. It went like this:

There was a Wiley Brassfield
The father of them all;
His legs were long and crooked
And his feet were not so small;
He started out to travel
On this bottom he did land,
And he organized a crew
Called the Brassfield band.

There were many verses about each man in the family. Part of the Brassfield family lived across the river in Dakota County, Nebraska. One of these cousins, Grace Brassfield, married John Mather of Sergeant Bluff and they have one son, John, who works in the Hollywood motion picture studios.

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J. LADD

JEREMIAH P. LADD, SR., and wife moved to Iowa soon after their marriage in 1852. They bought farm land where now the town of LeMars is located and lived there a number of years. Two children were born to them there, Eugene D. Ladd and Kitty Ladd.

Later, the Ladds moved to a farm four miles east of Sergeant Bluff.

KITTY LADD married William Webster.

EUGENE D. LADD married Blanche Derby in 1880. Twin sons were born to them on February 4, 1882. One died soon after birth and the other was named Jeremiah P. Ladd, Jr.

The family all lived on the farm until 1901 when all moved to Los Angeles, California.

JEREMIAH P. LADD, JR., married Jessie M. Carter June 30, 1906. One daughter, Helen Blanche (Mrs. Guy L. Manning), was born in 1910. Jeremiah P. Ladd, Jr., passed away March 27, 1953. Jessie Carter Ladd resides with her daughter in California. She was a teacher in the Sergeant Bluff schools.

There are no descendants of this branch of the Ladd family at Sergeant Bluff now.

EVANS

ADDIE McCLUSKY EVANS came to Iowa with her parents from Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1856, when two years old. They went down the Ohio and up the Mississippi by boat to Maquoketa, Iowa.

Mrs. Evans' father died during the seige of Vicksburg (Civil War), leaving the mother, Margaret McClusky, with five children.

The McClusky family, mother and five children, migrated by covered wagon from Jackson County, Iowa, to Wolf Creek, near Anthon, Iowa, after the Civil War. Henderson McClusky's sons still own their father's old homestead, but the original homestead, farmed for many years by Walter McClusky, grandson of Margaret McClusky, was just sold in 1953.

Mr. E. R. Evans came from Cherry Valley, Illinois, to Smithland, Iowa, after the Civil War. He drove a mail coach from Smithland to Sioux City for several years. He met Addie McClusky here and they were married October 27, 1872. Soon after they purchased a farm near Anthon where their son, Fred DeForrest, was born March 4, 1877.

In 1876 they were appointed as supervisors of the Woodbury County Farm and lived there five years. They then purchased a farm near Sergeant Bluff, now owned by Glen Camerer and moved there in March, 1883, where their oldest daughter, Margaret Nancy, was born May 7, 1883.

As there was not a hotel in Sergeant Bluff the Evans family built a three-story frame building in town and started the "Evans House" and livery service in 1885. The hotel was well known for Mrs. Evans' good cooking. It was the home of the teachers and

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many local people as well as the traveling public. Many Sioux City people drove down on Sundays for chicken dinners.

Mr. Evans was chairman of the Woodbury County Board of Supervisors for many years and was also a member of the Sergeant Bluff School Board. He was interested in the town band and helped purchase uniforms for its members. So much were his efforts appreciated that they marched at the head of his funeral procession following his death in 1900.

Their second daughter, Gladys, was born January 4, 1891, and the youngest, Marvel, on November 26, 1899.

Fred Evans, after completing his course in Pharmacy at Northwestern University, and becoming a registered pharmacist, purchased the local drug store in 1899. The same year he married Lucy Dula. They lived in the Evans House and their son Marlowe was born there. Fred was a good athlete and a fine bicycle racer. While playing baseball with the Sergeant Bluff team, in the summer of 1901, he suffered a broken neck and back during a game with a Sioux City team. Although attended promptly by Dr. Taylor of Salix, he died nine weeks later, June 18, 1901.

It might be of interest to note that during the year 1901 there were seventy-five men staying at the Evans House while working on the Northwestern Railroad branch line to Moville.

In a few years, following the deaths of her husband and her son, Mrs. Evans and her three daughters moved from the hotel to live with her mother, Mrs. Margaret McClusky, who lived in Sergeant Bluff just south of the schoolhouse.

Margaret Nancy Evans attended Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, teaching later near Holly Springs and in "Weedland," a district southwest of Sergeant Bluff. She also taught the third and fourth grades in the Sergeant Bluff School. On June 17, 1908, she married John Lester Clarke, Preemption, Illinois, whom she had met at Cornell College. They moved to Preemption, and to this union three children were born, namely, Clarence, Evans, and Gail. She taught school in Illinois for 30 years, retiring in 1952. Her husband passed away in 1953.

Gladys Evans attended Morningside College for two years and then taught school one year in Sergeant Bluff and three years in Preemption, Illinois. She then married David Connelly, of Preemption, who operated a general store. They are the parents of two children, Margaret and William. Gladys has been post mistress at Preemption for the last ten years.

Marvel graduated from Morningside in 1921. She taught school in Salix and Oto before marrying Meryle Shafenberg of Sergeant Bluff, August 19, 1924. Marvel continued to teach for several years following her marriage and then again during the war years. They now live at Hinton, Iowa, where her husband is superintendent of the public school.

Mrs. Addie Evans passed away in the home of her daughter Gladys, in Preemption, Illinois, March 14, 1941, and was laid to rest beside her husband and son in the Sergeant Bluff Cemetery.

WESTFALL

ANDREW J. WESTFALL of Miller's Mills, Herkimer County, New York, came to Sergeant Bluff in 1879, as Superintendent of the Sergeant Bluff School. The school at that time consisted of four classrooms.

He married Ella May Dewey on June 21, 1881 at West Winfield, New York. To this union were born: Alliene J., June 6, 1883; Ralph D., July 7, 1886; Leigh A., June 7, 1893.

They moved to a farm west of Sergeant Bluff in 1885. This is now a part of the Airbase. They attended both the Methodist and Congregational churches.

Both had good voices and they participated in most of the choral activities of the community.

Mr. Westfall became interested in the Populus movement in the early 90's and was persuaded to run for the governorship of this state. About this time he became associated with the DeLaval Separator Company, and was general agent for nine adjacent counties until his death in 1918.

About 1908 he built the first telephone exchange in Sergeant Bluff and later included Salix which became known as the Woodbury County Telephone Company. They were the first to inaugurate free service to Sioux City, Salix and Lawton.

The family moved to Sioux City in 1900 to improve business and educational facilities.

ALLIENE J. married F. W. Wallace, December 31, 1913, and has since resided in Montana and now lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

RALPH D. married Eunice Thrasher of Sioux City in 1910. Four children were born to this marriage: Dorothy, John, Louise and Frances. In 1920 he moved to Sergeant Bluff as manager of the Woodbury County Telephone Company. This company was sold to Central West Public Service in 1927. Ralph died of a heart attack in McMinneville, Oregon, in 1950. John served in the Navy. He married Jerry Van Wechel, from whom he is divorced, and has one daughter. He is now in the Fire Department of Reno, Nevada. He has remarried.

Dorothy (Mrs. Thomas Wallish) lives in Sioux City. Louise (Mrs. Leo Goergen) lives at Roseburg, Oregon. She has three children: William, Richard and Patricia. Frances (Mrs. Wesley Cunningham) of Oakland, California has three children: Bobby, John and Eunice.

LEIGH A. married Lillian Nelson of Hetland, South Dakota, in 1924. They lived on a farm west of Sergeant Bluff until this property was taken over by the city of Sioux City in 1942 and the family moved to Sergeant Bluff proper. Three children were born to this family: Virginia, John and Marjorie. Virginia (Mrs. Claire Hatfield) lives at Correctionville, where she taught school following her studies at Iowa State and Iowa State Teachers College. Her children are: Kathy Lee and Lynn Marie. John is in St.

Louis working for Braniff Air Ways. He served in Air Force National Guard for two years. Marjorie studied at Wayne State Teachers College for two years and is now teaching at Sloan.

WIDER

Joseph and Rebecca Wider came to Sergeant Bluff in August of 1880. They came in a covered wagon from Kenton, Ohio, and the trip took thirty days. They lived here until their deaths. Mrs. Wider died in September 1911 and Mr. Wider passed away in March, 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wider had two daughters. Ivy married Highland Aughenbaugh. They had three children: Floyd, Harold and Veta. Mrs. Aughenbaugh is deceased. Myrtle Wider graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. In 1907 she married Peter Rivard. They continue to live on a farm near Sergeant Bluff. Myrtle loves flowers and her iris garden is one of the most beautiful in the area. Mr. and Mrs. Rivard have retired from active farming and now spend their winters in Florida and their summers at Sergeant Bluff.

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TONE-DAVISON

William Tone came to America from Ireland and lived for a while with other Irish families in New York. In the 1860's when the railroad was built out here from Galena, Illinois, Mr. Tone and several of his friends were employed at this work. He lived for several years near his friends, the Manley's at Onawa, Iowa.

The WILLIAM TONE family came to Sergeant Bluff vicinity from Onawa, Iowa, in about 1880. They settled on a farm in Weedland about four miles southwest of Sergeant Bluff. There were two boys, John and a foster brother, Edward, who now lives in Los Angeles.

JOHN married Minnie Davison, also of the Weedland community, on January 11, 1893. Six children were born to John and Minnie Tone, four of whom are living. Gerald died in 1909 and Esther in 1943. Leo, who now lives on a farm near Salix, William (Babe) on a farm near Sergeant Bluff, Bernard a dentist in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Helen, a teacher in the Sioux City schools.

Esther is survived by one daughter, Jean, who now lives at Nestor Falls, Ontario. Bernard has a son and a daughter, both at home. Helen (Mrs. Harold Weavill) has one daughter, Susanne, who is married and lives in Houston, Texas.

The Tone family left the Weedland community in about 1901 and moved to Sioux City. They later moved back to the town of Sergeant Bluff.

John Tone was a cattle buyer at the Sioux City Stock Yards for many years. He was mayor of Sergeant Bluff for several years, also served as councilman and on the school board. He lived in Sergeant Bluff until his death in September, 1925. After his death, Minnie Tone continued to live in Sergeant Bluff until her death in March, 1945.

EDWARD TONE lived in Sioux City where he worked at Live Stock National Bank. He helped organize the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank. He was cashier for many years. He is now living in Los Angeles.

The James Davison family came to the Weedland in about 1878. There were three children in this family. Fred, who died in 1900. James, who lives in San Diego, California, Minnie, who married John Tone.

James Davison Sr. was councilman in Sergeant Bluff for several years. He lived in Sergeant Bluff with his daughter until his death in June, 1945. Mrs. Susan Davison died in July, 1915.

WERTZ

ALBERT WERTZ and wife Alice came to Sergeant Bluff in 1880. Three of his children, Louise, Albert and Carl, were born in Switzerland. Bertha, Fred, and Louis were born in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

Mr. Wertz made his livelihood doing pottery work and worked many years in the Holman Yards. Mr. Wertz died in 1907 and

Mrs. Wertz in 1933.

His daughter Louise (Mrs. George Hurst) of Sioux City is deceased.

His son Albert is deceased. His two boys, George and Albert, live in Sioux City.

His son Carl married Minnie Landers and had six children: Evelyn (Mrs. Henry Habert) of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, with one daughter; Margaret (Mrs. Lauren Adams) of Sioux City, Iowa, with four children; Dorothy (Mrs. John Monroe) of California with two children; Carl Jr. of Sioux City, with no children; Lowell, of New Orleans, Louisiana, with three children; and Lucille (Mrs. Richard Mills) of Sioux City with one son.

His daughter Bertha married William Landers and had eight children: Roy of Sioux City with four children; Freda (Mrs. Walter Peterson) of Omaha, Nebraska, with one child; Helen (Mrs. Carl Wingert) of Bronson, Iowa, with five children; Billy of Sioux City with no children; Carrie (Mrs. Carl Price) now divorced, has one son; Louise (Mrs. Forest Seitz) has one child; Bertram of Omaha, Nebraska, has one son; and Betty (Mrs. James Campbell) of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has four children.

Fred was married and lived in Sergeant Bluff all his life. He worked as an electrician in Sioux City and was killed in an accident there. He had two children: Vendalyn of Sioux City and John Alfred of Ventura, California.

Louis is deceased.

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C. HOLDER

CALVIN and ELIZABETH HOLDER came from Lenoir, North Carolina, to Sergeant Bluff with their six children in November, 1881. Their children: Evlin, John, James, Edward, Martha and Mary Ellen. Frank and Estella were born at Sergeant Bluff.

Calvin Holder was a Confederate soldier, wounded in the Battle of Gettysburg. He received a medical discharge from Company I, 26th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, on November 17, 1864.

The family stayed at Welch Hotel upon arrival. Later, they lived on various farms in what is known as "Weedland." Some relatives already lived here before they came. The family liked it here so much that they had no desire to return to the South even for a visit, according to Elizabeth. All the family were reared in this community.

EVLIN SAPHRONIA (Mrs. Ed Patterson) is deceased. She had five children, none of whom live in this community.

JOHN FINLEY married Dora Patterson. Both are now deceased. Their daughter, Nora (Mrs. Frank Cour), lives in Los Angeles.

JAMES CALVIN married Margaret Brassfield. He is deceased. His wife and six children live in California.

EDWARD CARTER married Mary (Tweet) Belfrage). Both are now deceased. A son, Milo, lives at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and another son, Jack, at Corpus Christi, Texas. Jack has two children.

MARTHA (Mrs. Simeon Watson) lives at Sergeant Bluff. Simeon is deceased.

MARY ELLEN (Mrs. Ellsworth N. Hall) resides at Sergeant Bluff. Ellsworth N. is deceased. Her daughter, Ruth, and son George and family also live at Sergeant Bluff.

FRANK HEZEKIAH married Golda Russ. He is deceased. His widow, Golda, lives at Plainview, Nebraska. One daughter, Irene (Mrs. Elmo Ashburn) and family resides at Plainview. The second daughter, Dorothy (Mrs. Fae Evans) and family reside at Bloomfield, Nebraska.

ESTELLA (Mrs. L. E. Welch) resides in Sergeant Bluff. L. E. Welch is deceased.

CALVIN HOLDER died in 1894 and Elizabeth in 1932.

SARGENT

ISAAC SARGENT came to Sergeant Bluff from Liscard, Cornwall, England, in 1881, the year of the terrible blizzard. He became a citizen of the United States on February 23, 1898.

He was united in marriage to Mamie Kelsey on February 22, 1888. To this union were born two sons: Wesley Eugene Sargent, still residing in Sergeant Bluff and Edwin Richard Sargent of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. They had seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Sargent spent most of their life on a farm near Sergeant Bluff but retired a few years before their death and made their home in town.

They celebrated their Golden Wedding with Open House on February 22, 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent were good business people and good supporters of the church and all community affairs. Mrs. Sargent was on the parsonage committee for many years. She helped remodel the kitchen and also sponsored installing the bathroom. She remained a member of this committee until the time of her death. She was president of the Ladies Aid Society for many years. Mr. Sargent did many good deeds which he never told about. He donated the gas furnace which was installed in the parsonage during the pastorate of Rev. Redmayne.

Mr. Sargent passed away at his home in Sergeant Bluff on February 27, 1944, and Mrs. Sargent followed him in death on August 6, 1946.

WESLEY E. SARGENT was born on a farm near Sergeant Bluff. He was married in February 1911 to Jessie E. Ailshie, who had come to Sergeant Bluff from Tennessee to keep house for her brother Ernest Ailshie.

He started working for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. in 1909 and worked for them for two years. Wesley moved his family to Sergeant Bluff in January 1913, when he bought the hardware stock and fixtures from Warnock and Goudie. The real estate and building were owned by J. C. Holman. In May 1913, the store building was struck by lightning and was burned to the ground; both stock and building were a complete loss.

Wesley then rented the Alliance store building and bought a new stock of hardware and started again in hardware, tin shop and well business. The Alliance building was located where the school garage now stands. The stock of hardware was kept in the Alliance store for fifteen months and was then moved into a new store building. In 1914 the real estate for the new store building was purchased from C. J. Holman and a new store building was erected. This building now belongs to the American Legion.

Wesley was president of the Old Settler's Association in 1941. He was Secretary of the Sunday School for several years and Sunday School Superintendent during the pastorates of Rev. Barkley and Rev. Wolcott. He has been a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Church for many years, has served as chairman several times and is still a member of the Board. He has been on the Elevator Board, has acted as Secretary and also was on the committee to audit the books.

Jessie and Wesley are the parents of two children, Hubert A. and Mary Louise.

Hubert Sargent graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School in 1932. While he was in high school he spent two summers at Ft. Crook C.M.T.C. near Omaha, Nebraska. He enrolled at Morning-side College in the fall of 1934 and graduated in 1938. He took a business course in Sioux City that summer. He taught school at

Sloan the fall of 1938. During the summer of 1939, he took a course in Athletics and Industrial Arts at Peru, Nebraska, and then taught at Salem, Nebraska, and Derby and Maloy, Iowa. He then took a summer course at the University of Iowa. His next position was at Zearing, Iowa, in 1941 and 1942. Hubert enlisted in the Air Corps in June 1942. He took a course in Meteorology while stationed at Denver, Colorado. In 1944 he was sent to India and while in service he traveled around the world. He arrived home from India in February 1946, and had spent 45 months in service. He had just been home a short time when he was called to fill a vacancy in Washington Irving School in Des Moines. He became interested in drivers training and took a course at Ames that summer. He started drivers training classes in Des Moines and was the first person to teach such a class in Iowa. At the present time he is drivers training teacher at East High in Des Moines.

Hubert married Pearl Roberts on December 21, 1947. Her home was at Lime Springs, Iowa, and she taught in the Des Moines school system. Pearl received her M. A. degree at Columbia University, N. Y. and Hubert his M. S. degree at Drake University in August 1953. They have a son, Robert, four years old. They have just purchased a new home at 2922 47th Street, Des Moines.

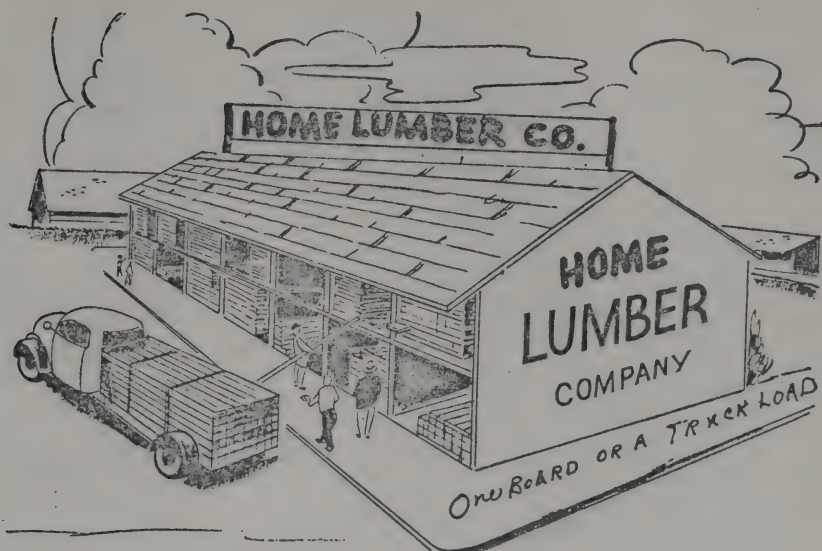
Mary Louise (Mrs. LeRoy Smay) was graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School and that fall enrolled at Peru, Nebraska, State Teachers College. She married LeRoy Smay August 29, 1937. He was music instructor at Greenfield, Iowa, at this time and they continued to reside there for three and a half years. LeRoy enlisted in the Army Air Corps band and was stationed at Carlsbad, New Mexico. Mary went to live there when quarters were available and worked in the clothing department at the PX until the death of her grandfather Sargent in February 1944. She returned to Sergeant Bluff and stayed with her grandmother. In May 1944 a son, Stephen LeRoy, was born. LeRoy was in service forty months, after which he studied at Northwestern University and received his M. S. degree. He was a band instructor at the college at Brookings, South Dakota, and is now music instructor in the N. W. State Teachers College at Maryville, Mo. He hopes to complete work for his doctor's degree this summer.

Mary is very active in church and college life in Maryville and is now President of the College Dames and is a Cub Scout leader. The Smays' home address is 511 1st Street, Maryville, Mo.

N. WELCH

NEHEMIAH WELCH was born in Benton County, Iowa. He came to Woodbury County in 1881. He engaged in the butchering business and later opened a confectionery shop and a barber shop. He served as township assessor, justice of the peace and was a money lender.

Nehemiah Welch married Bina Pepin of Salix. He lived in Nebraska at the time of his death.



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SMITH

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith Sr. were born and raised in England. In 1882 they came to Sergeant Bluff and settled on a farm. They were the parents of five children. Bill and Jim Smith farmed north of Sergeant Bluff for many years. Recently they sold their farm to Frank Baker and at present they are gardening on part of the Wesley Christensen farm south of town. Jack Smith lives at Brunswick, Nebr. Joe Smith Jr. was born here in 1888 and he continued to reside near Sergeant Bluff until 1940 when he moved to Sioux City. Joe Jr. married Nellie Ely of Nevada, Missouri. She was born in 1891 and came to Sergeant Bluff as a girl of sixteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith Jr. had one daughter, Mae, who is Mrs. William Schellinger. Bill came to Sergeant Bluff with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schellinger, in 1926. Bill had been born in Holland in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Schellinger were married in 1928. Their two sons, Ronald and Joe, were born and started to school here, but in 1936 the family moved to Sioux City. Since then they have lived in Jackson, Nebr., for one year and Bronson, Iowa, for twelve years. They came back to Sergeant Bluff in 1953, when Mr. Schellinger bought the trucking and shelling business that had been Guy Leonard's. Both boys are married and at the present time the family is building two new homes here in town.

GALLAND

BRITTON GALLAND, then 17 years old, and Lafe Galland, 15 years old, came from Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1882 to Salix, driving a team and wagon. The trip took a month. On his 21st birthday, Britton Galland bought 60 acres on the lake front and married Cora Ruth Burdick. They lived the rest of their lives on this 60 acres. Mr. Galland died in 1934 and his wife in 1945. Two sons lost their lives in World War I, Ernest and Hugh.

The first Old Settler's Picnic was held at Galland's Park, started by Mr. Galland. He had it two years and it has been held in Sergeant Bluff since. Mrs. Andress Hollenbeck and Mrs. Lottie Burdick are the only living registered attendants at the first Old Settler's Picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton Galland had eleven children.

Flora (Mrs. Robert Mitchell) is a widow and lives in Sepulveda, California. She has three daughters.

Ernest lost his life November 2, 1918, in battle in France.

Harry died September 29, 1952, in Seattle, Washington, of a heart attack. He left his widow, Karen, one son, Harry Jr., and one daughter Deloris and four grandchildren.

Eva (Mrs. Walter Benner) moved to Sergeant Bluff in March of 1926. The Benner's had eight children, six of whom graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School. Virgil lives in Kentucky.

and has three children. Donald lives in Whittier, California, and has one son. Florence married Joe Moseley, also a Sergeant Bluff graduate. They live in Los Angeles, California, and have two daughters. Arthur lives in Los Angeles, California, and has one daughter who was born in Honolulu. The wives could go to Hawaii if they would work. She worked in an office. Doris married Marvin Standal and lives in Montebello, California. Glen married Shirley Rice, also a Sergeant Bluff graduate, and live in Montebello, California. They have a new baby son.

Marlowe is in the U. S. Navy and is stationed at present at Stockton, California. Freddie is still in high school.

Violet (Mrs. Martin Larson) lives in Sioux City, Iowa, and has two sons.

Hugh died in France in February, 1917.

Zelpha (Mrs. Chris Nystrup) lives in Akron, Iowa, and has two sons and three grandchildren.


Byron lives in Los Angeles, California, and has three children and five grandchildren.

Grant lives in Los Angeles, California, and has one son.

Miles lives on the home farm at Salix, Iowa, and has three children and one grandchild.

Harold lives in Los Angeles, California, and has two sons and three step-children.

Lafe Galland stayed at Salix, Iowa, until 1903, when he left for Winnebago, Nebraska, where he ran a butcher shop. He now lives in Greenwood, Wisconsin, being 86 years old now. He was the first mail carrier out of Salix.

The logo for Robert's Vitamin D Milk is written in a large, bold, cursive script. The word "Robert's" is the primary focus, with a thick, dark horizontal bar underneath it. The letters are dark and have a slightly textured appearance.

FIRST IN FAVOR — BEST IN FLAVOR

ROBERT'S VITAMIN D MILK

HANSEN

PETER AND MARIE HANSEN may well be considered true pioneers of Woodbury County as they spent most of their lives near Sergeant Bluff. This home was often the center of much merriment since Peter Hansen often got out his accordion and furnished music to which guests danced. Sometimes it was a rollicking good square dance and again it might be the old Danish folk dances.

There were many hardships to endure. Sometimes it was floods and again a blizzard as in 1888 and how he worked at the Holman brickyard that Peter recalled to his children.

Peter Hansen was born at Bagenkop, Langeland, Denmark, June 18, 1865. He received his schooling there and was confirmed at the Malleby Lutheran Church at the age of fourteen, a faith to which he remained true. He worked as an apprentice at Korsebolle in the horse stables.

Peter, at the age of seventeen, like many other young people, decided to come to America. He left Langeland for Hansburg, Germany, where he set sail on the Bremen, a German liner, and arrived at Sergeant Bluff June 5, 1882. He came to the home of Ed and Mina Colby, where he worked as a hired hand for \$14 per month. He was working at the Mark Coombs farm the winter of the 1888 blizzard. He purchased this farm in later years and still owned it at the time of his death.

Marie Rasmussen Hansen was born in Kjadeby, Langeland, Denmark, May 7, 1869. She went to school at Kjadeby and was confirmed in the Humble Lutheran Church. She came to America July 18, 1887, at the age of eighteen. She sailed from Copenhagen on the Ting Velji liner, a Danish ship. She made her home in Sergeant Bluff with the John S. Johnson family until she found employment in the L. M. Brown home. Later, she worked in the John Murphy Sr. home.

Peter Hansen and Marie Rasmussen were united in marriage on her 20th birthday, May 7, 1889. They started farming on the Baker farm, just north of the farm they owned at the time of their death.

Peter and Marie Hansen raised ten children to manhood and womanhood: Louie, who resides near Elk Point, South Dakota; Hardy and William of Audubon, Iowa; Leo at Onawa; Marvin, on the home place; Katinka, the eldest daughter, passed away in 1944; Astri (Mrs. Willie Christensen) passed away in 1946; Fritzie (Mrs. George L. Christensen) resides near Audubon; Minnie (Mrs. Gilbert Coombs), lives near Sergeant Bluff; Sigri (Mrs. Joe Betts) lives near Gray, Iowa.

Peter Hansen was a charter member of the Danish Brotherhood Lodge in this community and when this lodge disbanded he transferred his membership to Sioux City. Mrs. Hansen was a member of the Danish Sisterhood Lodge of Sioux City for more than fifty years. She received a fifty year membership pin some time before her death.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen moved to Sergeant Bluff in 1943. Mrs. Hansen preceded her husband in death at the age of eighty years. Peter Hansen passed away in October, 1951.

The son, Marvin, with his wife Marie and children Sandra, Jimmy and Michael still farm the home place.



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FREDRICKSON

MARTEN FREDRICKSON was born July 23, 1862, in Lange-land, Denmark. In April 1882, he and his mother arrived in the United States and traveling by train arrived in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, the 2nd day of May, 1882.

On August 6, 1885, he was married to Susan Jones. Eight children were born to this couple.

William of Salix, Iowa, died in 1950. He had three children, Arthur and Mildred who are at home and Florence (Mrs. Earl Downs) who lives in Sioux City, Iowa, and has two children, Roger and Billy.

Laura married Guy Bundy and resides at Granite Falls, Minnesota. They have four boys and two girls. Lee Bundy of Minnesota who has two children, Linda and Mark; Lalah (Mrs. Dr. Charles Bauman) of Springfield, Illinois, has three children, Charles, Taddy and Tommy; Mervin of New Haven, Connecticut, has two children, Roger and Beth; Burton of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has two children, Deborah and Terrie; Kent of Sioux City, Iowa; and Beth of Long Beach, California.

Mina married William Peterson of Sergeant Bluff and had four children: Dora (Mrs. Roy Buchanan); Donald who has three children, Linda, Donna, and Billy; Carol (Mrs. Al Houchins) has a daughter Doreen; and Ray who is married and serves with the Air National Guard. All live in Sergeant Bluff, and all are graduates of the high school here.

Nellie married John Nichols and they were the parents of one son and five daughters. Mr. Nichols is deceased and Mrs. Nichols is living at Fremont, Nebraska. Son Ted is married and living at Fremont also. Virtue Nichols graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School and married Archie Benham, whom she divorced. She is now married to Ray Matson. She has five sons: Gary, Darrell, Ted, Danny, and Paul. Annabelle also graduated from Sergeant Bluff High. She married Jerry Dieltrichs and has one son, Byron. Doris Nichols (Mrs. Richard Stombs) lives in Engleside, California. She has three children: Penny, Richard, and Timmy. Phyllis Nichols (Mrs. Richard Lichenfield) lives in Long Beach, California. She has two children: Linda and Ritchie. Frances Nichols (Mrs. Claire Losse) lives at Fremont, Nebraska. She has two children, David and Claire.

Mae Fredrickson married Eli Terhune and lives in Sioux City.

Hans Fredrickson is a veteran of World War I. He married Myrtle Anderson of Sioux City and they have three sons: Dennis living in Biloxi, Mississippi; Barton serving in the Air Force in Japan; and Billy at home with his parents in Hollywood, California. Hans is an electrician.

Anna Fredrickson (Mrs. Frank Kruger) lives in Winside, Nebraska. She has three sons, Dale, Jack, and Lyle.

Esther Fredrickson was "central" to a good many telephone users in Sergeant Bluff for several years. She is married to Luther Godfredson of Sergeant Bluff.

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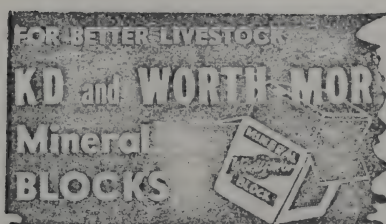
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Mrs. Marten Fredrickson passed away July 22, 1936. Mr. Fredrickson is ninety-two years old. He continues to reside at the family home in Sergeant Bluff.

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Sioux City

KROGH

CHRIS KROGH came from Denmark in 1880. He worked at Minden, Nebraska for two years ,then came to Sioux City and later to Sergeant Bluff. He married Emma Brower. They lived on the Brower farm south of Sergeant Bluff for many years and retired to Sergeant Bluff in the last years of their lives. Chris Krogh was mayor of Sergeant Bluff for a number of years.

Chris and Emma Krogh were parents of three children: Eva, Lewis and Clifford.

EVA married William T. Clark of Utica, New York. William is deceased. Eva lives at Winlock, Washington, with her daughter Louise (Mrs. E. W. Blaisdell). Louise's husband is Agriculture instructor there and owns a registered Jersey dairy farm at Mossyrock, Washington. They have four children: Robert, Raymond, Ruby and Richard.

CLIFFORD RALEIGH married Mae Blecker of Sioux City. He operates a garage in Sergeant Bluff. Their children: Betty (Mrs. Kiser) who has two daughters and lives in Denver. Eleanor (Mrs. E. N. Hestle) who has one daughter. Alvin who lives in Sioux City and served in the Marine Corps. Betty served in the WACS and Eleanor in the WAVES in World War II.

LEWIS married Sadie Roehlk of Laurens, Iowa. He has farmed the home place ever since his father moved to town. Recently they moved to a home in Morningside but Lew still farms in partnership with his son. Mr. Krogh served as a member of the board of education for several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Krogh raised five children, all of whom graduated from the Sergeant Bluff school. Max Krogh married Helen Dennis, a former school teacher in the Bluffs who is now a girl scout leader. Max is now farming the Kennedy place in Weedland which he owns. Mr. and Mrs. Max Krogh have one son, Dennis, and two daughters, Jeanne and Martha. Donald Krogh is farming the home place with his father. In recent years he has purchased and now operates the Colby farm in Liberty township. Darrell Krogh attended Iowa State College for a short course before he entered the Air Force. He served as a pilot in the Pacific area during World War II. Darrell works as a salesman. He married Natalie Knutson, a graduate nurse from St. Joseph's Hospital in Sioux City, and they have three children, Barbara, Cheryl, and John. Kenneth Krogh graduated from Iowa State College in Ames with a degree in Agricultural Journalism. He taught there at the college until he was called into service. Kenny flew in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II. At present he is employed by the department of agriculture of the federal government. He is married and lives in Falls Church, Virginia, with his wife and son and daughter. Lois Krogh attended Morningside College as a music student and graduated from Northwestern University. She has been teaching in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Lois married Marston Dodge and now lives in Paw Paw, Michigan.

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Arnold's Garage

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915



1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

LONGSTRETH

JOHN LONGSTRETH was born in Ohio, married Jane Miller in Millerburg, Iowa, in 1879. They moved to Sergeant Bluff in 1883, and lived on a farm in Weedland. There were two children; a girl who died when she was a small child, a boy John Irven who lived here until his death in 1938.

JOHN IRVEN was married to Susan Mathews in 1904. There were twelve children in this family:

Rex, living on the home place at Sergeant Bluff, married Gladys Betz in 1924. They have three children: Bonnie, who is married to Dorman Kuykendall of Morrifield, West Virginia, has two children and lives in Sioux City, Iowa. Jack, who is married to Margy Moore of Sioux City, Iowa, lives at Sergeant Bluff and has one child. Trudy, who is in high school, lives at home.

Gale lives at Venice, California, with his mother. He is a Dye blue print man at Douglas Airplane factory.

Irene married Dave Eyer of Charter Oak, Iowa. They live in Sioux City, Iowa, and have six children and two grandchildren.

Glenn is married and has five children. He is Chief Petty officer in the Navy Air Force and lives at China Lake, California.

Ethel married Roy Certain and has three children: Lois, Carol, and Richard. Ethel died at Sergeant Bluff in 1952.

Fern married Eugene Scott. They have three children and live at Van Nuys, California.

Everett is married and has two children. They live in Canoga Park, California.

Arthur died when a small child.

Duane lives at home with his mother and brother Gale in Venice, California.

LaVon married Bob Neal. They have one child and live at San Diego, California.

Gene is in the Air Force stationed in Washington.

Jane is married and has one child. They live in Los Angeles, California.

RUNDLE

JAMES RUNDLE was born in Bodmen, Cornwall, England, on July 31, 1867. He arrived in America in 1883 and came directly to Sergeant Bluff.

Mr. Rundle engaged in farming until 1910, when he was forced to leave the farm because of ill health. For many years he was custodian of the Public School in Sergeant Bluff.

MEMORANDUM

TO : THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
FROM : THE CHIEF OF THE ARMY
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

On April 6, 1896, he was married to Annie Sweet, daughter of William and Jane Sweet, who also came from England. They are the parents of two children, Mrs. Marie Isebanrds of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and Fred W. Rundle of Sergeant Bluff.

MRS. MARIE ISEBRANDS had one daughter.

FRED W. RUNDLE, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rundle, was born January 29, 1898, in Woodbury Township. He served in the World War I. He has spent 23 years on road work and is assessor for the town of Sergeant Bluff. On March 12, 1932, Fred married Blanche E. Jepson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jepson. They are the parents of one daughter, Wanda (Mrs. Fred Housel) of Garrett, Indiana.

James Rundle died on July 15, 1945, at the age of 78. His widow Annie continues to live in the community.

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COFFIE

JAMES T. COFFIE, born May 11, 1863, with his wife Sarah A. Coffie, born in Tennessee on December 12, 1861, and their first child, a daughter, Jennie, came from Mohawk, Tennessee, and settled on land southwest of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, a section generally known to the old timers as "Weedland." They had six children: Jennie Coffie, May 18, 1883; William Coffie, June 12, 1885; James T. Coffie, August 16, 1887; Geo. Coffie, February 8, 1890; John F. Coffie, January 18, 1892; and Fred Coffie, September 12, 1893. In 1893 Mr. Coffie died and later Mrs. Coffie married S. C. Coffie, a brother of her former husband. To this union were born five sons: Sam L. Coffie, April 20, 1896; Jess M. Coffie, October 7, 1897; Bert L. Coffie, October 30, 1899; Elmer H. Coffie, July 6, 1902; and Raymond Coffie, July 8, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffie lived on the home place for over fifty-six years. Mrs. Coffie passed away in 1940 and Mr. Coffie died in 1941.

Their daughter JENNIE married Will Leshner and moved to Lester, Iowa. They had seven children; Berenice of Denver, Colorado; Harold Leshner and J. Leshner of Colorado; Esther and Lillie living in California; and Ruth and Sally of Rock Rapids, Iowa.

WILL COFFEE married Grace Deniory of Indianola, Iowa, and had one daughter, Wilma Grace. The mother passed away at childbirth in 1922. Grace attended Simpson College and while there, married Thain Green and lives in Des Moines. They have a son, Deniory.

Will Coffie passed away in 1928.

JAMES T. COFFIE married Mary Foy of Sioux City, Iowa, in 1909. They had a son and two daughters. The son, James G., is in the service and at present, stationed at Ogden, Utah. Previous to this he served in World War II seeing action in France and was a prisoner of war in a German camp for many months. In 1950, he was sent to Korea, from there to Japan and back to the States in late November 1953. Virginia Coffie married Ed Christensen, a former Sergeant Bluff boy and son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christensen. They have two daughters, Jackie and Tena and a son, Ray. Their home is at Long Beach, California. Phylis Coffie married Harold Smith of California. They have two sons, Jim and Larry, and are now living in Ashland, Oregon. Mary Coffie died in 1947 and Mr. Coffie later married Edith Henry of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Coffie live at 7404½ Sepulveda Ave., Van Nuys, California. James has been in real estate and construction business most of his life. He took over the duties as Representative of the Carpenter Union, a union having a membership of 3,000 members and at present, Mr. Coffie is in that position.

FRED T. COFFIE was reared in Sergeant Bluff but migrated to Wyoming where he was in the ranching business for several years. He served in World War I in the Marine Corps. He married Fern Rossiter of Tabor, Iowa, and they were the parents of four children; Mary Fern, Frederick R., Joyce, and Patricia. At

present the Fred Coffies are living at 227 Grant Ave., San Lorenzo, California, where Mr. Coffie is employed in a hospital.

SAM L. COFFIE is still a local resident, having farmed in this area for the past thirty years. In 1927, he married Phyllis Swanberg of Kingsley, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children: Joan and twin daughters, Marilyn Jean and Nancy Jane. Nancy passed away in infancy. Joan and Marilyn are graduates of Sergeant Bluff high school. Joan attended the Univ. of South Dakota, and later married Wallace Karley of Sioux City, Iowa, in which city they reside. They have a daughter, Mara Lynn. Marilyn is now a student at the University of South Dakota.

Sam served in World War I and is a member of the American Legion.

JESS M. COFFIE grew to manhood in Sergeant Bluff and in 1919 married Marian Turley of Sergeant Bluff. After their marriage they moved to Newcastle, Wyoming. Three years later they came back to Sergeant Bluff, and since then have continued in farming. Jess has served on various committees throughout the years and at present is serving his third term as a member on the school board. They are the parents of five children Darwin Turley, John Adair, Robert Merrill, Janis Ann, and Janene Marian. John, born December 14, 1926, passed away in infancy on January 7, 1927. All members of this family are graduates of Sergeant Bluff high school and members of the St. Joseph Catholic Church at Salix.

Darwin, born April 20, 1920, is a graduate of Iowa State College and took part in many judging projects, namely as a member of winning live stock and grain judging teams for which he received two scholarships. He has served on committees for Red Cross, Farm Bureau and various civic functions. He is a member of Knights of Columbus and Moose Lodge, where he is especially active in bowling circles. He served in the United States Air Force and at present manages the Coffie Construction Company.

Robert, born January 8, 1928, attended Morningside College. He was a member of the Air National Guard and engaged in aerial photography. Robert was a licensed private pilot and was licensed to use aerial communications. He and Darwin had worked together in establishing the Coffie Construction Company and were engaged in that work at the time of his death, a plane crash on May 12, 1951.

Janis, born July 6, 1929, worked for Dunn & Bradstreet when first graduated, then attended Briar Cliff College and married George A. Johnson of Sergeant Bluff. They have two daughters Debbi Alan born May 7, 1951, and Robbi Rae born April 8, 1952. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson live at Sergeant Bluff.

Janene, born November 20, 1936, was graduated from high school in May, 1954, and has been active in 4-H work, athletics and musical organizations in school. She was chosen Sergeant Bluff High School homecoming queen this year (53-54).

BERT L. COFFIE was one of the students who graduated from

high school from the church, just prior to the time our present school house was built. He then went to Newcastle, Wyoming, where he homesteaded. Later he came back to Iowa to live. Bert served in both World War I and II and now is employed through the Veterans Administration. Bert is a member of the American Legion. At present he is living at Mason City, Iowa.

After finishing high school, ELMER H. COFFIE started working for Dunn & Bradstreet Co. Then for several years he was manager of Security Acceptance Corporation at Sioux City, Fort Dodge, and Omaha. For the past five years he has been a dealer for the De Soto-Plymouth Corporation at Omaha, Nebraska. He married Esther Brink of Sioux City in 1925 and they are the parents of two children, Jean and Ted. Jean, Mrs. Vincent Burns of Sioux City, has a son, Vincent Jr., and a daughter, Sarah Lind. They are now living in Omaha where Ted is a student at the University of Omaha. Elmer belongs to the Masonic Lodge and their home address is 4824 Spencer, Omaha, Nebr.

RAYMOND COFFIE spent several years in Chicago after completing high school, and after coming back to Sioux City, married Elsie Franseen of Sioux City in 1931. They have a daughter, Shirley, and a son, Cecil Franseen. Shirley married Robert Seaton of Sioux City and they are now living in Indianapolis, Indiana. The Seatons have three children: Patricia, Ray, and Roberta. Cecil Franseen married Martha Jernigan of Chicago and they have a son, Steven Alan.

Ray is an advertising salesman for KCOM Radio Station and belongs to the Masonic and Moose Lodges.

The Ray Coffies reside at 3814 4th Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.

KENNETT

Mr. and Mrs. SAMUEL P. KENNETT moved from Sergeant Bluff in what was known as Weedland, in the year 1884, from Gladstone, Illinois. Mr. Kennett first worked for Mr. L. M. Brown doing farm work and carpenter work. The Kennett family remained in and around here except for the year 1903 which was spent on a return trip to Illinois.

Eleven children were born to this union, two dying in infancy.

Mr. Kennett died in 1939 and Mrs. Kennett in 1943. Two sons, Harold and Allen, also died in the years 1943 and 1944.

Mrs. Chesba Kennett Campbell, Fred C. Kennett and Mrs. Elma Kennett Jones, daughters and son, have moved from this community a number of years ago.

The children of Samuel and Alma Kennett still remaining in and around Sergeant Bluff are as follows:

Charles S. Kennett and wife, Belle Sheets Kennett and one daughter, Mrs. Eva Dunn.

Eugene G. Kennett and wife Ora Betzer Kennett and three children, Mrs. LaVonn Montange, Mrs. Fonda Kavanaugh, and Ernest Kennett.

Marie Kennett (Mrs. Fred Christiansen) and two daughters, Mrs. DeEtta Mincer and Mrs. Lillian Wiig.

Blanche Kennett now Mrs. Don Waterman. Blanche has worked in the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank for thirty-one years, since August 1922.

Allen Kennett died in 1944. His widow, LaVerna, and one son Llewellyn still live here. Llewellyn married Dorothy McNaughton of Lawton, Iowa, and they have one daughter Kathryn. Allen's daughter, Maebelle (Mrs. Alton Thompson) has in recent years moved to Portland, Oregon, where they operate a lumber mill. They have three children, Gerald, Shirley and Marlene.

A. JEPSON

ANTON JEPSON was born in Denmark on July 6, 1845. He was married there to Sena Jensen. They came to America in 1886, coming directly to the community of Sergeant Bluff.

Mr. Jepson worked as a farm laborer most of his life.

Anton and Sena Jepson were parents of five sons: Chris (deceased); Rasmus of Wakefield, Nebraska; John of Winnebago, Nebraska; Carl, (deceased); and Fred, who died in infancy.

Mr. Jepson died in June, 1924, at Thurston, Nebraska, where he spent the later years of his life.

CHRIS JEPSON, son of Anton and Sena Jepson, was born in Denmark on September 15, 1877. He came with his parents to America, when he was nine years of age. They came directly to the Sergeant Bluff community. He spent the remainder of his life in farming in Liberty Township.

He married Anena Christensen of Salix, Iowa, on January 17, 1901. They had four children: Eva (deceased); Ann (Mrs. William Fuller), who has one daughter, Bonnie (Mrs. Dave Beightol); Blanche (Mrs. Fred Rundle), who has one daughter Wanda, (Mrs. Fred Housel) and Edward, who married Florence Cook and has one son, Darrell, attending school at Yankton College.

Chris Jepson passed away at his farm home on July 14, 1949. Mrs. Jepson and the entire family live in the community.

PRYNN

ANTHONY PRYNN was born December 25, 1847, at Liskcard, England, and he married Anna James, born September 18, 1859, in this same English village. They arrived at Sergeant Bluff in 1886. Four children were born to this union. Mrs. Mary E. Moss and Mrs. Edna Kamm live in Sioux City.

CHARLES PRYNN was born May 23, 1886, here at Sergeant Bluff. On November 24, 1921, he married Emma Kamm and they have farmed in this community ever since. They have two daughters, Arlene (Mrs. Joe Thompson) lives in Montebello, California, with her husband and two daughters, Cheryl Denise and Gayla Jean. LaVerne (Mrs. Warren Riediger) makes her home in Sioux City. She has one son, Craig.

ALBERT PRYNN was born in 1889; he has lived at Sergeant Bluff all his life, except for a few years during his youth when he worked on the railroad. He married Bertha Larsen and they went to live on the farm east of town. Four daughters were born of this marriage. All four are graduates of the high school at Sergeant Bluff. Dorothy married Doyle Vick and lives in St. Louis, Missouri. Esther (Mrs. C. L. Blansit) lives in Wesconnet, Florida. She has two children, Gayle and Joe. Alma (Mrs. William Goodman) of Decatur, Illinois, has two sons, William Jr. and Bruce. Helen married James McDowell and lives in Tu Ente, California. She has a son, Jim.

SWALLEY

Milton Swalley was born December 12, 1827, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch parents. His childhood and boyhood was spent in Lancaster where he worked as an apprentice in his father's mill and wagon shop. At the age of 20, with a millwright's credentials, he was on his own. Setting up mills and working in wagon and blacksmith shops on the National Road from Wheeling, West Virginia, he traveled toward the northwest, eventually reaching Sandusky, Ohio.

At the same time this Dutch boy was enroute to the west, a Virginia plantation family, fearful of the inevitable dissension between the north and south, were traveling north to Ohio. Although this family had Negro servants, they were opposed to slavery. The family was traveling in a "southern wagon," a strong wagon with comfortable accommodations including a kitchen, beds, and provisions. A huge colored driver drove the six horses. He and the other Negro servants with the caravan were those who had begged "Massa" Curran not to leave them behind when the family left the plantation.

It was in Sandusky where Milton Swalley met and married Sarah Jane Curran on Christmas Day, 1851. Sarah Jane Curran was born May 10, 1835, in Wheeling, West Virginia, of Scotch-English parents. Milton and Sarah lived in Sandusky five years, and two daughters, Almira and Mary, were born there.

In 1856, Milton traveled by train to Des Moines, Iowa, and walked to Nebraska City, Nebraska, for the opening of the Land Office, where he filed on a homestead. He built a cabin on the homestead, and one year later Sarah and the two little girls came by train and steamboat to Nebraska City. They lived on the homestead for two years. They then sold it and bought one hundred and sixty acres at Weeping Water, Nebraska. Seven children were born on the Weeping Water homestead, Elizabeth, Hiram, Belle, Henry, James, Olive, and Catherine.

On November 7, 1862, Milton enlisted in Company F, Second Regiment, Nebraska Cavalry, United States Army. He was in the battle "above the clouds" on Lookout Mountain at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Private Swalley was in the contingent which was sent to Richmond, Virginia, to help rescue Union soldiers

imprisoned in Libby prison. He was honorably discharged from military service on December 10, 1863.

Citizen Swalley returned to Weeping Water, but, as the war situation looked very dark for the Union army, he again enlisted in September, 1864, in Company C, First Regiment, Nebraska Cavalry Volunteers. He was sent to Red River Valley, Minnesota, to fight against the Black Foot Indians. After the battle, he said that the river flowed red with blood for ten miles. The Regiment was then ordered to Sundance, Wyoming. There, in the Black Hills and Big Horn Mountains, it engaged in skirmishes with the Sioux Indians. It was during one of these skirmishes that he was injured when his wounded horse fell on him. He was held in a hospital in Cheyenne, Wyoming, for eight months until he was given a medical discharge from military service. Incidentally, the wound in his leg never healed and was a source of trouble to him during the remainder of his life.

Upon returning to Weeping Water, Milton Swalley began a wagon freight line, hauling dressed pork and corn from Nebraska City, Nebraska, to Cheyenne, Wyoming, the round trip requiring about two months with oxen team.

In 1874, he traded the Weeping Water homestead for a herd of cattle and moved to Yankton, South Dakota, and took a pre-emption claim. That winter he lost all except ten cows in a blizzard. Discouraged and almost destitute, he sold the claim for seventy-five dollars and started for Missouri. The weather being cold when the family reached Harrison County, Iowa, he rented a house and spent the winter there. In the spring he bought twenty acres of land in Harrison County and built a house. The family lived there for ten years. During that time Milton Swalley built the Payton Mill, the first mill in Harrison County on the Soldier River, one mile south of Pizgah, Iowa. In Harrison County two children were born to Milton and Sarah, John and Eva. In Harrison County, too, his wife, Sarah Jane, died on December 17, 1885.

In 1885 he moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where he operated his own blacksmith shop in Greenville, a suburb of Sioux City. He brought with him his five small motherless children. In 1866 he moved to Sergeant Bluff and built and operated his own blacksmith shop, one of the early business enterprises in Sgt. Bluff. There were times when Milton Swalley acted as dentist, as well as smithy. He pulled the aching teeth of his suffering friends. In one instance he pulled all of the teeth of one Sergeant Bluff settler.

In 1890 and 1891, his son, John, acted as the guide for the writer of the "History of the Counties of Woodbury and Plymouth, Iowa," published by A. Warner and Co. of Chicago. A copy of this history is, no doubt, in the homes of a few Sergeant Bluff families, and perhaps, in the school library.

In 1895 Milton Swalley was married to Mrs. Myra Polley, a former school teacher of Sioux City. They lived in Sergeant Bluff

until his death on September 30, 1900. He was buried in the Sergeant Bluff Cemetery where an emblem of the "Grand Army of the Republic" marks his grave.

At this writing two daughters Mrs. Olive Swalley - Williams, and Mrs. Catherine Swalley-Schwartz (Mrs. I. W. Schwartz) who lives with her daughter Mrs. D. D. Dewey at Sergeant Bluff.

CATHERINE SWALLEY-SCHWARTZ was born in Weeping Water, Nebraska, March 30, 1873. In 1886 she moved with her father to Sergeant Bluff. In 1890 she married Ivie Wilkinson Schwartz. The couple had three children, Vina (Mrs. D. D. Dewey), Mabel (Mrs. Arthur Fortin), and J. I. Milton Schwartz. After the death of her husband, she came to live with her daughter, Vina, in Sergeant Bluff.

O. OLSON

Ole B. Olson was born in Cambridge, Wisconsin, on Oct. 28, 1851. He married Anna Foss on October 4, 1875. She had been born in Hardanger, Norway, May 27, 1852, and had come to the United States of America with her parents in 1869. Their trip by sailboat took 7 weeks to cross the ocean. Mr. Olson was a brick mason and he constructed several of the kilns in the Holman brick yards. Mr. and Mrs. Olson came to Sergeant Bluff in 1886 with their four children. Clara died in her teens. Everett never married and lives in Sioux City. Mary married Robert Bates and raised two children, Clifford and Elvera. Arthur married Gusta Gunderson and lived out his life in Sergeant Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Olson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on October 4, 1924. Mr. Olson died January 3, 1925, and Mrs. Olson December 8, 1932.

Gusta Gunderson Olson came to America from Norway as a girl of fourteen. She lived with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gunderson, until her marriage to Arthur Olson. Mr. Olson worked for the post office as rural mail carrier at the turn of the century. In 1906 he became a railroad telegrapher. At one time he served as town clerk. For a while he operated a grocery store in Sergeant Bluff in partnership with Ed Mattocks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Olson were the parents of two children, both of whom graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School. Marian attended Morningside College and taught school at Wall Lake, Iowa. She married Howard Baker of Sergeant Bluff and they are the parents of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, John, Elaine, Carolyn, Elbert, Virginia and Charley.

Arthur Gene Olson served in the army during World War II where he was trained as an electrician. Since his return to civilian life he has continued to practice this trade. He has worked in partnership with Hans Fredrickson and with Roy Buchanan, both electricians. At present he is employed at the Sioux City Army Air Base. He married Frances Ward and they are the parents of Janice and Ward Olson, both in school here.

Mr. Arthur Olson Sr. died June 9, 1949.

SHEETS

CYRUS SHEETS and Dollie Galland Sheets with three children also come by covered wagon from Ottumwa, Iowa, to Salix, Iowa, in 1886. They had eleven children: Pearl of Omaha, Nebraska; Gertie (Mrs. Jim Holland) a widow of Battle Ground, Washington; Lon of Salix, Iowa; Belle (Mrs. Charles Kennett) of Salix, Iowa; Mrs. Ina Kelley of Sioux City, Iowa; Clarence died in 1925; Neil of Battle Ground, Washington; Lafe of Battle Ground, Washington; and Lee who died in 1925.

ROAN

THOMAS ROAN was born February 2, 1856, in Chester, Pa. He came to Sergeant Bluff in 1887 and worked for Holman Brick Co. He married Ada Benedict, October 2, 1887.

Thomas and Ada Roan are the parents of: Agnes (Mrs. Peter Iverson) of Salix, Thomas of Sioux City, Florence (Mrs. Flanagan) of Sioux City and George of Chicago. There are twelve grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren.

Mr. Roan died at the age of ninety. Mrs. Roan continues to live in the community.

GRAY

REVEREND JOHN GRAY and his wife Jane were born in England. They came to Nova Scotia around 1860 and later on to New York State, where they lived for several years, after which they moved to Illinois. In 1873 they moved to Nebraska where he was a missionary preacher in Columbus, Wahoo, and other towns in that area, driving from one church to another by horse and buggy.

After a few years there the family moved to Avoca, Iowa, and also to Parkerburg, from where they came to Sergeant Bluff in 1888. Reverend Gray was pastor of the Congregational Church here for five or six years. After that he preached in Sibley, Iowa, and Howard, South Dakota. From there he and his wife moved to a claim near Butte, Nebraska, where he died in 1908. Mrs. Gray moved back to Sergeant Bluff and she died here in 1923.

A son, Ward Gray, taught school in Sergeant Bluff during part of the time they lived here. He practiced law in Salt Lake City, Utah, and finally moved on to a dairy farm near Spokane, Washington. In 1891, daughter Sue married Frank Baker and lived the rest of her life here. She had been born in Nova Scotia in 1866 and died here in 1948. Her son Ward, his children and grandchildren reside here. Daughter, Anna, married M. V. Moudy. He died shortly afterward and she returned to her previous profession of teaching. She taught mathematics in the Sioux City school system for 40 years. Sons John Gray and Will Gray lived most of their lives in California. Son Charley Gray is a druggist in Seattle.

The youngest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Gray was Carrie who lived with them on their ranch in Nebraska for several years and later married Ross Meader of Sibley, Iowa, where they now reside. They have three sons, Ross, who graduated from Colorado State College as a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and practices in northwest Iowa; George who is with the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C.; and John who graduated from Michigan State and who now resides in Des Moines, Iowa. All the boys are married and there are several grandchildren.

A son ROLLIN GRAY, was born in Illinois in 1870 and died in Sergeant Bluff in 1946. After coming to Sergeant Bluff with his folks he worked in the J. A. Taft general store and Post Office and in the Holman store. Later he was a druggist in Sergeant Bluff for some years. He married Mabel Holman in 1898 and five children were born of this marriage.

All of the five children graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School. Albert has been postmaster in Sergeant Bluff for the past twelve years. He is an active worker in all community affairs. He is a past president of the Old Settler's Association. He married Florence Menard and they are the parents of four children, all in school here, Holman, Maria, Julie and Stephen.

Elizabeth graduated as a Nurse at Iowa City, Iowa. She later married L. G. Tilton and they lived in Nebraska, for many years, later moving to LaGrange, Texas, where Mr. Tilton died and where she now makes her home. The third child was Webster who married Marie Clark, a former teacher in the Sergeant Bluff school. He is manager of a Dairy in South Bend, Indiana. John was the fourth. He attended Iowa State College and has been with the P.M.A. and Soil Conservation service since 1934 except for three years in the Air Corps during the second World War. He lives in Huron, South Dakota.

Emily, the youngest, graduated from Deloit College, was a medical technician at the University of Wisconsin for three years, an officer in the W.A.C. during the war, graduated from the University of Wisconsin as an M.D., interned at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago for one year and has been a resident doctor at Glickner-Penrose Hospital in Colorado Springs, Colorado, three years and is studying Pathology at present, expecting to finish that course on one more year. She has recently transferred to a hospital in St. Louis, Mo.

HALL

GEORGE HALL was born August 8, 1842, in Berkshire, England. He came to America in 1854, and worked for a while at Trumpelou, Wisconsin. There he met Mary Matilda Beebo, whom he married in Joliet, Illinois, on December 14, 1868.

They travelled by covered wagon to their homestead at Lodi, now Wakonda, South Dakota. Mr. Hall worked at team freighting from Council Bluffs through here to Lodi. Later, he started a soft water route in Sioux City. He hauled water from the river

in a tank wagon to laundries, homes and barber shops. He moved his family from Sioux City to a farm which he purchased south of Sergeant Bluff in 1888. The Missouri River has cut away all but one acre of that farm, most of it going in 1925. However, George Mather still retains the family plot and the river is slowly building back what it so violently took away.

Fifteen children were born to George and Matilda Hall: George Edwin (Ted), deceased, who had ten children, none of whom live here; Rachel (Mrs. Frank Mather), deceased; Olive, deceased; Harry (Slip) deceased; Ellsworth N. (Muldoon) deceased; Clara (Mrs. Will Mather)); Robert of Rapid City, So. Dak., who has one son: Ralph (deceased); (William, who lives in Los Angeles, California, and has three children; Arthur (Red) deceased, whose three children live at Algona, Iowa; Matilda (Mrs. W. O. Dailey) of San Dimas, California; Charles, deceased; Esther, deceased; Mildred (Mrs. Henry Dean) of La Verne, California, who has one daughter.

RACHEL married Frank Mather. They were the parents of Matilda, Hazel, Aurelia, George, Esther and Alliene. Matilda (Mrs. Lyman Shafenburg) is deceased. Her children are Dale, who has one daughter, Margaret Ruth; Keith, who has two children, Keith and Linda, and Margaret (Mrs. Robert Lynch), who has three children, Joan, Dennis and Michael. Mrs. Aurelia Paige lives in California and has two sons, Pat and Mike. Esther (Mrs. Frank Jones) lives in California and has a daughter, Sharon. Alliene died in infancy. Hazel (Mrs. Ward Baker) and her daughters Alliene (Mrs. Conrad Lindgren) and children, Janis, Jerry and Billy, and Harriet (Mrs. George Wood) and son Doug live at Sergeant Bluff; Phyllis (Mrs. Fred Nance) and two children, Marcia and Peggy, live at Bayard, Iowa. Her son, George Mather, his wife Georgia and their children, Danny and Nancy, reside at Sergeant Bluff. Frank and Ward are in the Service. George died suddenly June 1, 1954.

ELLSWORTH married Mary Ellen Holder. He was postmaster and had a general store at Sergeant Bluff for a number of years. His widow, his daughter, Ruth and son, George C., reside at Sergeant Bluff, where George farms. George married Margaret Trimble and has four children: June (Mrs. Gerald Branin) of Washington, D. C.; Robert of Parkville, Missouri; James in the Air Force and Judy at home. June has one daughter, Marianne; Robert has a son, David Michael. George was in Military Service in World War I and June and Bob in World War II.

CLARA married Will Mather. She operates a nursing home in the community. They have one son, Harry, who lives at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Matilda Beebo Hall died November 30, 1913. George Hall died November 8, 1927.

KAMM

HERMAN KAMM was born September 15, 1861, in Sticova, Germany. He came here in 1888. He married Bertha Bernhard,

whose parents had come from Wiesen, Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Kamm resided at Bronson, Iowa. They had three children, one deceased. Andrew W. Kamm now lives at Waterbury, Nebraska.

EMMA married Charles Pryn in 1921 and they have reared two daughters in this community. Arlene (Mrs. Joe Thompson) lives in Montebello, Cal. with her husband two daughters, Cheryl Denise and Gayle Jean. LaVerne (Mrs. Warren Riediger) makes her home in Sioux City. She has one son, Craig.

J. LARSON

The years from about 1905 until about 1939 are years that will long be remembered by the family of a pioneer couple, who during this time tilled the soil of a small farm which is now part of the Sioux City Airbase. This family is that of the late Mr. and Mrs. JOHN LARSON.

Mr. Larson was born in Langland, Denmark, May 2, 1870. He came to America in the fall of 1888 at the age of eighteen years. For a short time he stopped near Green Bay, Wisconsin, but soon came to Woodbury County and Sergeant Bluff. On January 24, 1900, he married Anna M. Iverson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jens T. Iverson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jens Iverson also came to this country from Denmark. They came directly to Sergeant Bluff in about 1874. For a short while Jens Iverson was employed at the Holman Brick-yards, but later purchased a farm about a half mile east of New Lake, today known as the Jauron farm. There in a log cabin the family, consisting of the parents and six children: Mary, Julia, Anna, Sarah, Martha, and Peter, lived until the year of 1889 when real joy came. Mr. Iverson bought another farm and built a new eight-room house for them. Today this farm is owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olsen. The children were sent to school in a nearby country school house, but on Sunday morning they were brought to the present Sergeant Bluff Methodist Church for Sunday worship. The survivors of this fine family are Mrs. Sarah Krogh of South Sioux City, Nebraska, and Mrs. Martha Hanson of Salix, Iowa.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Larson, they rented the Ive Schwartz farm just north of town. They occupied this place until 1905 when they purchased a farm a mile and a half southwest of Sergeant Bluff from Mr. and Mrs. Ebberson. With their two small sons, Ernest and Peter, they started the task of building a home of their own. By 1911 a son, Elmer, and a daughter, Lila, had arrived in the family.

This family had a close part of the Airbase farm, a place they all remember as home. This was theirs with the best security until 1939 when surveyors began checking the land as a site for the Airbase. It was not long before Mr. Larson was approached by the government representatives in regard to the purchase of his farm. It wasn't a happy thought to know that soon the home would be torn down, fence lines taken up, and huge bulldozers

would be plowing up the shade trees, the orchard, and the little berry bushes.

In 1942 the farm was sold and the Larsons purchased a house on the north street of the school grounds in Sergeant Bluff, from Nick and Stella Welch. This was their home until 1951 when on January 7th of that year Mrs. Larson passed away. From then until Mr. Larson's death January 26, 1953, he lived with his daughter and son-in-law, Lila and George Mathieson, 2202 Rebecca St., Sioux City, Iowa.

If you stop in at 401 West 26th St., Sioux Falls, South Dakota, you will find Ernest and Fern with their twin daughters, Donna and Darlene and a young son, Ronald. Peter and Edith are on a farm near Jefferson, South Dakota, with their sons, James and Edward, and daughter Mary. Out east on Highway 20, just outside of Webster City, Elmer and Mildred (a former S.B. teacher) live with their two sons, Roger and Rudolph.

As we wind our way to the north end of the hillside cemetery we find the modest tombstone marking the resting place of this home loving pioneer couple, John N. and Anna Iverson Larson.

MICHAELSON

HENRY MICHAELSON was born in 1874, at Waukon, Iowa. He came to Sergeant Bluff in 1889, and graduated from High School in 1892.

He was a Spanish American War Veteran and served as a member of Columbian Guard at the World Fair. He served as secretary for the school board for twenty-five years. He was postmaster for many years. In later years of his life he made his living as a plumber.

C. CHRISTENSEN

CHRIS CHRISTENSEN and his wife, ANNA, of Langeland, Denmark, arrived in Sergeant Bluff in April, 1891, at the home of their eldest daughter, Christine.

CHRISTINE had come here a few years prior to this date and had married George Peterson. In 1912, the George Petersons and their two sons, Louis and Peter, moved to New York. Both Christine and George are now deceased.

When "Grandpa" Chris Christensen lived in Denmark, he was a weaver and a baker. He helped his son Peter in his farming operations upon his arrival here.

PETER, fourth son of Anna and Chris, married Sara Peterson of Chicago. Peter and Sara moved to California in 1923, with their three sons: Charles, Raymond and Edward. Sara died in 1946, Peter in 1951. Their sons reside in southern California.

JOHANNE, youngest daughter of Chris, also preceded her parents to America. She married Rasmus Mogensen. Carl, Anna, Christine and Edward were born to them. Rasmus died January 16, 1929, and Johanne died April 2, 1929. Their family live in Sallix and Sergeant Bluff communities.

RASMUS, the eldest son, farmed the Haviland place at Salix. His life was busy and varied. He owned a threshing machine, and threshed for people in the community. He also ran a livery stable and drove a school bus. He never married. He died at the age of 94, on August 18, 1952.

CHRIS L., the third son, better known as C. L. Christensen, worked at Holman's brickyard and later for Charles Woodford. He married Sofie Jorgensen. They lived for a while in Lakeport Township and in 1905 moved to the present family home, three miles south of Sergeant Bluff. Their children are: Arthur, residing in Sioux City, married to Freda Carlson; William of Sergeant Bluff; Wesley of Sergeant Bluff, married to Erma Peterson of Sioux City; Leonard, lives in Sioux City, married to Eileen Baker and one daughter, Karen; Marlowe of Sergeant Bluff, married Eleanor Colby, two sons, Robert and Frederick; Luella lives in Sergeant Bluff, married Fred Godfredson, three daughters, Margaret (Mrs. George Smith) of San Francisco, who has two children, Gary and Lucille, Frances (Mrs. Kay Filler) of Denver, who has two daughters, Pamela and Debbie, Mildred (Mrs. Richard Tainter) of Sioux City and one son, Fred, at home; Pearl (Mrs. Russell Mangum) of Long Beach, Lakewood Village, California, who has three sons, Russell Jr., James and Thomas Cordell. C. L. Christensen passed away January 23, 1925, at the age of 59.

HANS, the second son, married Anna Hansen, his fiance, in Denmark, after arriving here. They had seven children: Otto, deceased in 1949; Anena (Mrs. Chris Jepson); Maurice, Laura (Mrs. Sylvester Camerer); Hannah; Edith (Mrs. James Godfredson); and Harry, deceased in 1938. This family has lived all their lives in the Sergeant Bluff community. Hans J. passed away February 18, 1928, and Anna on December 6, 1941.

GEORGE, another son, lived with his parents and died at an early age.

ANDREW, the youngest, born November 20, 1869, married Anena Christensen in 1898. They retired from the farm a few years ago and now live in Salix. They have three sons: Albert, at home; Harold of Salix, married Elizabeth Dorr; Henry of Salix, married Mary Hiatt; one daughter, Anne, who married Ole Bakene and resides in Sioux City.

JUDD

MANLIUS JUDD came to Salix in March, 1891, with his wife Rebecca (who both lie in Walnut Grove Cemetery) and three children, Fred, Kate, and Lottie.

Lottie Judd married Harvey Burdick and they lived on the home place. She now lives at the home of her nephew, Miles Gal-land of Salix, Iowa.

ANDERSON

NELS ANDERSON was born in Norway on August 18, 1872. He came to America in 1892 and settled in Sioux City and started working as a Section Foreman for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at Sergeant Bluff. The following year he was transferred to Blencoe where he lived until 1906.

He then returned to Norway where on August 11th he was united in marriage to Sofie Severtson at Bergen. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson returned to America in September of that year and came to Sergeant Bluff which has been their home until the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson lived in the old hotel for a week until they could get into the Section house which was their home for two years. During this time their present home was built with Aaron Gunderson being one of the carpenters.

On the first Thanksgiving which the Andersons spent in Sergeant Bluff, it also being Mrs. Anderson's birthday, November 29th, they decided to celebrate by going to Sioux City. This they did, the round trip being made on foot. They enjoyed a delicious dinner at the West Hotel, took in a show, then had supper before returning home around 10 P. M., a little tired from walking the ties and cinders of the railroad tracks.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of six children, Anna who died at the age of three of diphtheria; Stanley; Alvin who gave his life for his country in World War II; the twins Alfred and Agnes, Agnes passing away just after her first birthday; and Lillian.

Stanley is a successful physician practicing at Onawa. He is married and has two sons, Stanley Jr. and Allen Nels.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anderson live at Gomer, Ohio, where Alfred is employed by the B & O Railroad.

Lillian is the wife of Gilbert Spencer. They have two sons, Gilbert Jr. and Warren. They have just built a new home on the lot north of the old Anderson home.

Mr. Anderson passed away on November 28th, 1953. Mrs. Anderson is living in the Anderson home at Sergeant Bluff.

Mr. Anderson had worked for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for fifty years before his retirement.

OEHLERKING

HENRY AND WILHELMINA (BEERMAN) OEHLERKING and son, Charles A., age eight, came to Brassfield Island in the year 1893, from Dakota County, Nebraska, via Missouri River ice. They bought a squatter's right by quit claim deed from a Mr. Wright and began clearing trees and underbrush with a crosscut saw and axe. (No bulldozers in those days.) They put the land into cultivation, a few more acres each year.

Mr. and Mrs. Oehlerking were not young when they came to the United States from Germany in 1887, and had not yet learned to speak or understand English very well. They relied on young Charles to interpret all conversation and business transactions for them.

A law was passed in 1904, whereby the State owned said river land. Mr. Oehlerking and his son bought 533 acres of land from the State of Iowa in 1905.

Henry Oehlerking died in February, 1912, and his wife passed away in May, 1914.

CHARLES A. rented the farm and for thirteen years lived at Crofton, Nebraska, and Hawarden, Iowa. He married Dora Ryder in November, 1920, at Hawarden, Iowa. They moved back to the Island Farm in 1927. In the fall of 1952, they bought the farm known as the Thomas Iverson place and moved into their new home in the spring of 1953. Charles A. and Dora have two children, Gladys and Charles H. Both are living on the "Home Place" with their families.

Gladys Jean and James L. Ellery of Keokuk, Iowa, were married September 26, 1948, at Keokuk, where Gladys had taught Home Economics at Senior High School for two years. They moved to Sergeant Bluff in March of 1953. They have two children: Vicki Lynne and Charles Linton.

Charles Henry helped with the farming all through High School and one year at Iowa State College, Ames. He then entered into partnership with his father. He married Barbara Henry of Sloan, Iowa, January 25, 1950. They have one child, a son, Mark Charles.

SHAFENBERG

CHARLES SHAFENBERG was born in Elkhart, Indiana, and came to the Frank Woodford farm in 1894. Mita (Mrs. Charles Shafenberg) was born in Keil, Germany, and came to the States as a young child. The Shafenbergs had three children: Lyman, Maud, and Meryle.

Lyman married Tillie Mather in 1915 and farmed around Sergeant Bluff for twenty years. They then moved to Monmouth, Illinois, where Lyman now owns the Bowling Lanes. Tillie died in 1944. They had three children: Dale, Keith, and Margaret. Both sons saw overseas service in World War II. Dale lives in Wichita, Kansas, and has one daughter, Margaret Ruth. Keith lives in Moberly, Missouri, and has two children, Keith and Linda. Margaret (Mrs. Robert Lynch) lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with her family, Joan, Dennis, and Michael. Lyman has remarried.

Maud married Frank Sheets and lives in Salix, Iowa. Her daughter Della (Mrs. John Wilson) lives in Sioux City and has three children, and daughter Doris (Mrs. Don Adams) lives in California with her two children.

Maryle married Marvel Evans of Sergeant Bluff and lives in Hinton, Iowa, where he has been superintendent of schools for thirty years. He received his B.A. degree from Morningside College and his M.A. degree from the University of South Dakota.

KINGSBURY

The fifty-six years history of Kingsbury family in the Sergeant Bluff Community began in 1898, the year Walter H. Kingsbury

and his wife and family came to Sergeant Bluff to reside. Walter H. Kingsbury was born in 1856, in York County, New York, of English parentage. His father, Ira, was killed in the Civil War.

Walter, when a young man heeded the call, "Go west young man, go west," and set his sights westward. Since he was born to a rural life, he worked his way at varied jobs on farms, arriving at Geneseo, Illinois, in 1880. Here he met, courted, and married Ella Lucinda Bolin. Ella Bolin was born in 1859, in Geneseo, in Henry County, Illinois, of English parentage. Her mother was Lucinda Cook of Indiana. Ella's father, Nathan Bolin, lived on a farm until the Civil War, when he enlisted in the first Ohio Cavalry. He was wounded while in action in Georgia and came home with one arm missing. After fifty years of age, he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He died in 1916 at the age of 83.

Ella attended school at Atkinson, Illinois, and later at Geneseo, where she took a teaching course. She was seventeen years old when she taught her first school.

Walter Kingsbury was twenty-four and Ella twenty-one when they were married. Ella Kingsbury, for three years, continued to teach and Walter Kingsbury worked at farm jobs and they saved their money planning to found a home to the west. Their first home was at Guthrie Center, Iowa, where five children, Will, Howard, Elmer, Maggie and Daisy were born.

It wasn't long till Mr. Kingsbury, feeling the necessity of a broader field of revenue, to meet the needs of his growing family, and possessing a pioneer spirit, pushed on westward to Leeds in Benson County, No. Dak., where he took a homestead. Here Ethel and Harry were born.

After five years of hardship and suffering in the bleak prairie country, they sold their homestead, and emigrated by covered wagon to Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, and settled in what was then known as Weedland, Iowa, four miles south and west of Sergeant Bluff and bought the farm which is now the home of Roy Rogers. After three years they sold the farm, and rented, for one year, the farm now owned and occupied by Lewis Gallee. The following spring, 1902, they bought a farm three and one half miles northeast of Sergeant Bluff near Glen Ellen. This remained the family home, where the children grew to manhood and womanhood and one by one married and left to homes of their own.

In 1918 Mr. Kingsbury bought a home at 3614 5th Avenue in Morningside, Sioux City, Iowa, to which they retired and their son, Elmer, took over the farm which he now owns.

Walter Kingsbury died May 10, 1942, at the age of 85 years. Ella Kingsbury died November 21, 1953, at the age of 94 years.

Will, the eldest son of the Kingsburys, now resides at Long Beach, California. He is in the oil business. Howard Kingsbury who was superintendent of parks in Sioux City, for eighteen years, is now retired and lives at 3623 Transit Avenue, Sioux City, Iowa. Maggie, Mrs. Fred Myere, lives at Midway City, California. Her husband is in the oil business. Daisy, Mrs. Arch Wil-

ler, and her husband live on a farm in the scenic woodland area near Grants Pass, Oregon. Ethel, Mrs. George Thomson, lives at Compton, California. Her husband's business is operating a hunting and fishing resort in southern California. Harry L. Kingsbury is in the oil business and resides at Van Nuys, California.

Elmer L. Kingsbury has seniority of the members of the Kingsbury family in the number of years of residence in the Sergeant Bluff community. He grew to manhood on the farm, took it over when the elder Kingsburys retired, then married, and at his father's death became the owner by paying the stipulated share to each of the other heirs.

Elmer's daughter, Mary Ellen, was born on the home place and graduated from the Sergeant Bluff high school. She attended Ames one year and Morningside College where she received a B. A. degree in 1947. She taught one year at Mallard, Iowa, two years at Wakefield, Nebraska, and two years at Sloan, Iowa. Mary Ellen married Alvin Sundell of Wakefield, Nebraska, and they now live in Wakefield.

Elmer Kingsbury farmed thirty years. Twenty-seven of those years were in the dairy business. He sold grade-A milk daily from thirty cows, to Fairmont Creamery.

Elmer in addition to his many farm duties, contributed his services to community interests. He is a past president of the Old Settlers Association, and served one term as chairman of the Community Center board. He served five years as township trustee and six years on the Sergeant Bluff school board and was chairman of both when he moved to Sioux City and resigned the chairmanships. After retirement, he was elected to the board of Production and Marketing Administration of Woodbury County, Iowa, and served one year.

In 1948, Elmer bought a home at 2119 South Patterson Street in Sioux City, had a sale, rented the farm, and moved to Sioux City. The next two years were spent in travel through the western and southern states, during the summer months and the winter months in leisurely relaxation at home. He soon grew weary of this idle retirement and built a Dairy Queen at Leeds in Sioux City, which he and his wife operate seven months of the year.

GALLEE

AUGUST GALLEE was born September 18, 1860, near Vienna, Austria, and came with his father to America in the year 1882. His father was a tailor in St. Louis and he died there.

August Gallee came to Sioux City in 1883 and worked in the Silverhorn Packing House.

In three years time he saved enough money to start truck garden farming. He rented a 12-acre farm near what is now Memorial Park cemetery.

In 1883 August Gallee was married to Theresa Schweiberger, who was born in Germany. To this union, there were four children born. Joseph who died at the age of 12 years, Anni, Frida and Lewis.

In 1900 August Gallee bought a 95-acre farm for \$32 per acre, along with about 200 acres of swampy land which was poisoned with cockleburrs. In wet years the weeds grew higher than the corn. The farm had been known as the Joe Davis farm. In the year 1900 August Gallee used to buy loose hay for 50c a load, which he sold in Sioux City for \$2.00 per load. That money went for the groceries. In the later years August Gallee cleared more than 100 acres of additional land, planted alfalfa and sweetclover and began to raise good crops of wheat, corn and potatoes. He bought a steam threshing machine in the year 1911. He operated this machine for five years.

Mrs. August Gallee, died the 2nd of January, 1933. August Gallee died October 2, 1942.

Anni Gallee married John Poulaski and they farmed in this area. They are the parents of five children. James, of Ponca, Nebraska (Mrs. Earl Lindgren) of Flint, Michigan, Jack of Ponca, Nebraska, who farms with his father. Jack married an English girl while stationed there during the war. Herman (Dutch) who farms the Sawyer farm here, and Richard who is at home with his father. Anni Gallee Poulaski died in 1952.

Frida Gallee married Lawrence Christensen of Sergeant Bluff. They are the parents of 2 sons, eLe, now attending Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, and Dean still in school. Lewis Gallee was born in Sioux City May 3, 1896. The family moved to their farm in Weedland in 1900 by horse and spring buggy. The next fall Lewis and his sister Annie started to school. They look back with fond recollections on the pleasant days spent in this neighboring school. As they grew older however it became necessary for them to help with the work at home and they were no longer able to go steady. Lewis operated the steam threshing machine.

During their school days and in the later years the Gallees had many house parties and square dances. Weedlanders had their own violin players, Bill Holder, Robert Bates, and Albert Mather. Young and old had a good time.

Lewis Gallee has served as director for the Liberty township Farm Bureau for two years, as Captain of the Liberty township membership drive for this organization, and as a director of the Sergeant Bluff Farmer's Elevator. He is a member of St. Joseph's Church of Salix, Iowa, and is now serving on the finance committee.

On September 27, 1933, Lewis Gallee and Miss Gertrude Obruchnik of Germany and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were united in marriage. They are the parents of three daughters: Dorothy, now attending Heelan High in Sioux City, Dolores and Margaret, attending school in Sergeant Bluff.

(Editor's note: Mrs. Gallee has recorded her personal history for us. It gives us an insight as to the feelings experienced by so many of our ancestors as they left their homes and dear ones to strike out on a new adventure, knowing they would probably never again see the old familiar home they had known.)

"I, Gertrude, now Mrs. Lewis Gallee, was born February 20, 1902, in Stubendorf Obershlesien, Germany. My parents were farmers. I had four older sisters and a brother. I had a fun loving mother and a very serious minded father. He didn't need to tell things two times; one look and we knew where we were standing.

"I remember Germany as a very beautiful place. My home village was surrounded by lakes and timbers of oak and evergreen trees.

"There are times when my thoughts will wander back across the ocean and I find myself by our little church, surrounded by a cemetery, picturing my great grandparents' grave that now holds my own beloved parents.

"I lived in quite a few places in the good old U.S.A. where I listened to the music of the church bells, but not one could compare with the bells of my little church.

"I went to school in a four room school house which had four teachers. Saturday was not the same as in America; in Germany it was just another school day. Religion was taught by Rev. Father Joseph Wotrka, the parish priest. After I finished the eighth grade my parents sent me to a girls' school. That was a bit out of the ordinary. I was the only girl out of our local school that could visit a city school. If you wanted to go through high school, your parents had to reach into their pockets, just as going to college in America.

"In my teens I belonged to two clubs which helped to keep the young girls off the streets, one was supervised by the Sister of St. Francis. The other club was called the Jugent Verein. It was for both girls and boys. It was there we had our fun, marching along in the forests and through the fields singing, in the early morning hours.

"In the spring of 1923 my sister sent me with a letter to a girl friend, who was an orphan and worked in a hospital. From then on I was a steady visitor, because I enjoyed being around a hospital. There I met girls that were planning on coming to the U. S. A., and that's when the traveling bug got me.

"I decided I was coming to America, and even the tears of my beloved mother couldn't stop me.

"On the 12th of September we arrived at Bremerhaven, where we went for our physical examination; I did pass it with flying colors.

"The next morning we went on board the English ship, Canopik. Everything was O.K. Our ship moved slowly away from our home land; the space got wider and then the band started to play "Nun Ade du mein lieb Heimat land," which is a farewell song. Everybody joined in singing, but I do think every one of us learned the meaning of that song. It ended in loud sobs of crying.

"When we got in the English Channel everybody got sea sick and I was no exception. The third day out I got homesick and that lasted three days. I do think there is nothing worse than

when you get homesick. There is no doctor or medicine in the world for it.

"About the 20th of September our ship stopped, there was water seeping in and that had to be repaired. No one told us about it until it was over. Later a big storm developed. You couldn't see anything, only hear the terrific blowing signals from all the other ships that were waiting for the ocean to calm down. On November 21st, 1923, we landed in New York. This city shocked me. They must have taken us through the poorest part of the city to get to the train station. There were the wooden homes that looked to me like match boxes. In Germany we had only brick and stone homes.

"We were on the train about 2 days and a night before we landed in Springfield, Illinois. By that time our crowd had thinned out to just three girls. The only interest we had left was to hit the hay and have a good rest. After that we got acquainted with the St. John's Hospital and the surroundings. We started working at the hospital. It meant rolling up our sleeves and making a living for ourselves.

In the first months they had us in the laundry and I did not mind it, but I was wondering if they were making fun of me, or if they meant well. I knew I had to learn English or go home, so you could find me with a pencil and paper any time, especially when I was behind that big monster what you call the mangle, but I couldn't let the Sr. catch me. I had about three weeks of laundry work that didn't agree with my health. I was transferred to the kitchen with all the delicious cooking that was going on there. I went on a strict diet because I wasn't able to look at or smell the food. That job didn't last. I didn't want to be a cook. I was moved up three floors to the serving kitchen and that was O.K. There I had the opportunity to carry trays to the patients, I thought I did quite well.

"By that time I was beginning to understand English; they couldn't pull anything over me. Anyway, I learned my English from the working girls; all the mistakes they said, I copied them for keeps, and added some of my own for flavors.

"After months of hard work I did start what I was hoping for, my nurses' training. It was no joke, but I was determined; and then my sinus trouble made a stop to everything. After three nose operations I was done with my training. I left the hospital and went to St. John's T.B. Sanitarium. It was there that I took care of crippled children. I had 12 boys age 6 to 14 and another ward of 8 girls. They were lots of fun and often I was wondering where I was standing with the little rascals. In 1925 I went to St. Antone's Hospital in Streator, Illinois. There I took care of surgical cases. I just loved my work, and thanks to my dear beloved Sister Damicana who helped me and stayed by until I was able to my work without a supervisor. In 1927 I worked in St. Mary's Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. It is quite a smoky city and after my fourth nose operation I was advised by my doctor to change

the climate. So in 1929 I went back to St. John's Sanitorium in Springfield. This time I was in charge of tennagers. It is a beautiful place with many memories.

"In 1932 I went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on private duty. There I found out I was better off to work in a hospital where I had all the work I could do and didn't need to look for it. In private duty there was just short periods of work and no security.

"In 1933 I got in touch with August Gallee whose family were in need of help.

"After corresponding with Lewis I decided to visit Sergeant Bluff. I arrived the 4th of May. There I found a very strange country. After quite a bit of consideration in June I wrote back to Milwaukee to send my trunk. Then I moved to Sioux City permanently. I married Lewis Gallee on September 27, 1933, in the Immaculate Conception church, the Rev. Monsignor E. Smith officiating.

"We moved to the farm in October. We were blessed with three girls, their names are Dorothy Lucille, Delores Ann, and Margaret Mary. We all enjoy our home and each other. Every year the month of August is a well planned month when we pack up and go on our vacation and feel free as birds. No eggs to gather, no hogs to slop. After two or three weeks, we are all played out of "belonging to no place" and then Sergeant Bluff is the best place to go to."

MENARD

ALEXIS MENARD and his bride Florence came to Sergeant Bluff in 1898 from Kankakee, Illinois. He bought and settled on what was known as the Will Webster farm. They had nine children: Alexis Jr., Lucille, Louise, Patricia, Arthur, Henrietta, Ida, Prudent, and Alexisine. All are living except Mr. Menard. Prudent lives in South Sioux City, Nebraska. He married Lucretia Dewey of Sergeant Bluff and they have three children: George, Charlu, and Prudence.

Alexis's brothers FRED and GEORGE MENARD, also from Kankakee, Illinois, came to this area in the spring of 1902. Fred settled in Salix. George and Maria settled on the Old Ladd farm which he had purchased in the fall of 1901. George and Maria Menard had five children when they came to Iowa: Georgette (Mrs. M. L. Belson) of 3141 Franklen, San Francisco, California; Paul of 1902 Douglas, Sioux City, Iowa; Mark of 906 N. F. St., Oxnard California; Joel of Sergeant Bluff; Prudence (Mrs. Laurent Hubert) of Salix, Iowa. Two more children were born to them after coming to Sergeant Bluff: Florence (Mrs. Albert Gray) of Sergeant Bluff; and George Jr., 1716 Isabella Street, Wilmette, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Belson have two daughters: Mrs. Pauline Allen of Omaha, Nebraska, and Mrs. Florence Lillibridge of Chico, California. Their oldest daughter, Yvonne passed away a year ago.

Paul married Genevieve Fort of Sioux City in 1921 and moved onto the Alexis Menard farm, formerly the Will Webster farm, and they made their home there until 1951 when they sold the farm and moved to Sioux City. Their three children, Gloria, Frances, and Paul Jr., graduated from Sergeant Bluff High school. Gloria (Mrs. Eugene Ricciardi) 3281 Lowell Blvd., Denver, Colorado, attended Briar Cliff College and studied radio in Omaha, Nebraska. Her husband is employed by the Denver Post Office. They have three children, Carolyn, Gene, and Phillip. Frances graduated from Briar Cliff College and taught school for several years. She married Allen Stoneking in 1950 and they have two daughters, Michelle and Denise. They reside at Schleswig, Iowa. Paul Jr. attended Iowa State College and served with the Armed Forces two years. He is now doing construction work with a firm in Fredonia, Kansas.

Mark married Maude Batman of Sioux City in 1936. They resided on the old George Menard place until 1944, when they bought a farm at Mapleton, Iowa. They are now in California and have two daughters, Jeanette and Kathleen.

Joel married Grace Owen of Columbus Junction, Iowa, a former Sergeant Bluff school teacher, in 1929. They are living on the old Woodford farm, which they bought in 1936. Their children are: Artel, who is farming with his father, Constance, who graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School and the University of Ia. and is now teaching home economics in Nebraska; Owen and Beth, both graduates of Sergeant Bluff High School who are now attending the University of Iowa, and David, who is now a Junior in the Sergeant Bluff High School.

Prudence married Laurent Hubert of Salix in 1925 and they have four children: Rosemarie (Mrs. Leo Marley) of Blencoe, Iowa; Joan (Mrs. Thomas Burns) of Harrisburg, South Dakota; Menard, serving in the Armed Forces; and Suzanne at home.

Florence married Albert Gray in 1935 and lives in Sergeant Bluff. They have four children attending the Sergeant Bluff School. Holman is a senior; Maria is a sophomore; Julianne and Stephen are in the grades. Albert Gray is and has been for twelve years Postmaster in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

George Jr. graduated from Sergeant Bluff high school in 1930 and later graduated from Notre Dame University. He is in radio and television in Chicago, Illinois. He married Martha McNess of Freeport, Illinois, in 1937 and they have two daughters, Noel and Paula.

George Menard Sr. lived on the same farm in this community 43 years. He died in June, 1945. Mrs. George Menard is now living at Salix. She is 87 years old

LANDERS

SIR ISAAC NEWTON LANDERS was born in Illinois and married Syville Landers before he came to Sergeant Bluff in 1901. He lived on the George Menard farm until he bought his farm in

Weedland. Mrs. Landers died in 1916, and Mr. Landers in 1924. They were the parents of nine children:

WILLIAM farmed the home place. He married Bertha Wertz and had eight children: Roy of Sioux City with four children; Freda (Mrs. Walter Peterson) of Omaha with one child, Helen (Mrs. Carl Wingert) of Bronson, Iowa, with five children, Billy, of Sioux City, Iowa; Carrie (Mrs. Carl Price) now divorced, with one son, Louise (Mrs. Forest Seitz) has one child, Bertram of Omaha, Nebraska, has one son, and Betty (Mrs. James Campbell) of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has four children.

RAY married Cloe Porter. He is a farmer and they have no children.

MINNIE married Carl Wertz of Sergeant Bluff. They have six children: Evelyn (Mrs. Henry Habert) lives in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and has one daughter; Margaret (Mrs. Lauren Adams) lives in Sioux City and has four children: Judy, Connie, Jerry, and Marian; Dorothy (Mrs. John Monroe) lives in California and has two children: Francine and Douglas; Carl Jr. lives in Sioux City and has no children; Lowell lives in New Orleans, Louisiana, and has three children: Lucille (Mrs. Richard Mills) lives in Sioux City, Iowa, and has one son, Warren Carl (Mikie).

ROSE married Emory Chadwick and had eight children: George, Perene, Gertrude, Francis, Rosalie, Jackie, Pauline, and Richard. Her second husband is Erich Gropper, of California.

LAURA married Richard Mantel of California and had five children: Alice, Laura, Emma, May and Newton.

EMMA married George Corbin of Las Vegas, Nevada. They have no children.

NEWTON is deceased.

LESTER is deceased. He had one daughter.

GEORGE is deceased. He had no children.

BETZ

The SMITH BETZ family came to Sergeant Bluff in 1902. One son, R. E. BETZ, owned a butcher shop and pool hall in Sergeant Bluff. CHARLEY E. BETZ, another son, married Emma Ryder July 2, 1904, in the Parsonage of Rev. George Pratt. They lived on the farm now owned by Oscar Nelson. Later they moved to town to run the hotel for two years, 1913-1914. The hotel was located where Valk's Market and Gilman's Garage is now located. Still later they moved to a farm in Weedland where they lived until 1944 when they moved to town. Mrs. Betz died January 11, 1954. Mr. Betz now runs an oil station on highway 75.

The Betz's had four daughters: Gladys (Mrs. Rex Longstreth) has two daughters, Bonnie Kuykendall who has two children Larry and Mary, and Trudy who is in high school; and one son Jack who has a daughter Terry Ann. Phoebe (Mrs. Kenneth Hurd) has four daughters, Deloras (Mrs. Mike Leonard) who has two daughters Connie and Debbie; Marjorie Hurd; Georgann (Mrs. Dennie Jones); Shirley Hurd; and a son Kenneth who just

returned from the Korean War All live in Sergeant Bluff. Melissa (Mrs. Harry Hansen) died in 1945. She had one daughter Virginia (Mrs. Hurni) who has three children David, Diane, and Darwin; and five sons Bob, with one son Kevin, Dick, Don, Jerry, and Billy who died in 1946. Nellie Betz, the fourth daughter, was born in 1916 and died in 1921.

CONMEY

ROY MERRILL CONMEY was born January 1, 1883, near Wyoming, Iowa. There he received his early education. He graduated from the University of Iowa with a medical degree in 1905. He served his internship in St. Joseph's Hospital in Sioux City, Iowa. On March, 1906, he came to Sergeant Bluff and took up his duties as a general practitioner in some rented rooms over the Holman Store.

Dr. Conmey and Bell Woodford were united in marriage in 1907. In 1910 they planned and had constructed the combination home and office in which they reside to this day.

At first the young doctor rented a team and buggy "for a dollar a drive" in which to get around to see his patients. In 1908 he bought his first car, a Buick, the first car in Sergeant Bluff. This car had carbide lights, no top nor windshield, and was run with dry cells. It was the wonder of the community. Doctor recalls that at the Ed Webster funeral that year, after the home service, he was entrusted to bring in the flowers for the grave but mourners preferred to come with their own horses and buggies. He had plenty of time to get the grave well decorated before anyone else arrived at the cemetery.

Dr. Conmy was elected the second mayor of Sergeant Bluff. The issue involved was whether or not the town wanted electricity. The poles were set and the town wired during his administration.

Dr. and Mrs. Conmey have one daughter, Frances (Mrs. John Sheehan).

Frances graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School and continued her studies in Chicago where she attended the Bush Conservatory. There she studied dramatics. She took part in one of the first plays ever produced on television in Chicago. While there she studied voice under Herbert Witherspoon who was later the head of the New York Opera Company and she studied dancing with Gladys Hight. It was in Chicago she met and married John Sheehan. They are the parents of four children. These children were educated in Merville and Sergeant Bluff schools. Her first son, Conmey, graduated from Hollywood High School in Los Angeles, California. He later attended Los Angeles City College for two years before he married Barbara Brody in 1952. He was inducted into the U. S. Army in 1953 at Camp Stoneman and he is at present serving a heavy artillery unit in Korea.

Lawrence Sheehan graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School in 1953 and is at present studying engineering at Morningside College.

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Mary Bell Sheehan and Margaret Sheehan are still attending school at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

Frances is following in her parents' footsteps as a leader in community activities. At present she is teaching in the Methodist Sunday School here and she has organized a youth choir for that institution.

Dr. and Mrs. Conmeyer continue in their great community service. The Doctor has been and still is a faithful servant of the Sergeant Bluff community, going whenever and wherever called, in fair weather or foul, night or day, for the past 48 years. He has soothed the minds and bodies of three generations of our people.

ROGERS

ALBIN JOSHUA ROGERS was born in Lee County, Illinois, July 4, 1846. He was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bedient, on May 9, 1878. To them three children were born, Raymond Albin, Tracy Roy, and Edith May. On June 4, 1893, his wife passed away.

In March, 1902, Albin Rogers purchased land, located four and one-half miles southwest of Sergeant Bluff, from George Dula, and Walter Holder, and immediately moved with his three children to it. He lived on the farm until his death on November 22, 1910, at the age of sixty-four years.

After coming to Sergeant Bluff, Albin Rogers served as one of the directors of the newly organized bank, the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Raymond, after his death.

His daughter, May, married Eli Woodford, Jr., and they farmed in the Sergeant Bluff vicinity until retiring in 1940, when they moved to Des Moines.

Three children were born to May and Eli Woodford, Carrie, Edith, and Roger. Roger died at the age of six. Carrie and Edith graduated from the Sergeant Bluff high school, then attended the University of Iowa, where Carrie received her B.A. and M.A. degrees. Edith received the B.A. degree and taught in Illinois until her marriage to Roger Emeis of Daveport, Iowa. Their family consists of three children, Rebecca, Susan, and Roger. Carrie taught in the Des Moines school system and is at present employed in the Algona, Iowa, school.

May passed away in December 1951, after which Eli moved to Algona and lives with his daughter, Carrie.

Raymond Albin Rogers married Gladys Hodges in 1919. Their family consisted of three children, Dwight, Robert, and Donna Beth.

Raymond was always active in serving the community. He served as a member on the Community Methodist Church Board, the Farmers Elevator Board, the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank Board and was a member of the Sergeant Bluff School Board for nineteen years, until his death in 1938.

The three children were graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School and all attended Iowa State College.

Dwight and Robert were active in 4-H Club and the Future Farmer organization. Dwight was a member of the Future Farmer Judging Team which won first honors at the American Royal Livestock Exposition at Kansas City in 1938. Robert was chosen by the 4-H Club as one member of a group of three boys from the State of Iowa to take a "Better Relations" trip to New York City, visiting schools and many places of interest in 1941.

Dwight served in the army in World War II. He was in the Seventh Army, Third Division, Co. G, and was killed in action on December 17, 1944, in France.

Robert attended Iowa State College but returned home to farm after the death of his brother, Dwight. In 1946 he married Glennis Diest, a teacher in the Sergeant Bluff School. They have one son, Kent Allen.

Robert serves on the Community Methodist Church Board, the Farmers Elevator Board, and is a member of Woodbury County's central agriculture extension planning committee for planning the work-activities for the year 1954-55.

Donna Beth graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School as salutatorian of her class, then attended Iowa State College two years and Northwestern University where she graduated from the Dental Hygiene Course. At Northwestern she was class president 1947-48 and Council representative from 1948 to 1949. She is now employed by Dr. J. C. Free as Dental Hygienist in Omaha, Nebr.

Roy Rogers married Elna Swanberg in 1915. Five children were born to them, Tracy, Barde, Jane, Ralph (Jack), and Joe. All graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School.

Tracy Rogers attended the University at Boulder, Colorado. He lives now in Denver where he is an industrial worker. He is married and has four children, Andrew, Tommy, Susan Jane, and Kathryn Jo.

Jane Rogers studied painting and art at the University of Iowa where she received both her B. A. and M. A. degrees. She married William Goddon and has two sons, David Roy and John. Mr. and Mrs. Goddon live in New York City.

Barde Rogers graduated from Iowa State College at Ames. He travels for Armour & Company as a research chemist. He served as an officer in the Navy during World War II. He is married and has three children, Steven, Linda and Rustin. Barde has served as a school board member for his suburb of Chicago. At present the family is building a new home and their address is 2709 W. 89th St., Chicago, Illinois.

Ralph Rogers, called Jack by all his friends, attended Iowa State College at Ames. He married Lorraine Thomas of Sergeant Bluff and they have a son, Clay. Lorraine graduated from Morningside College and taught school for a while.

Joe Rogers lives with his parents on the family farm in Weed-

land. Joe is a cattle salesman for the Producers' Commission Co. at the Sioux City Stockyards.

HOOD

FRANK HODD and Marie Loveridge were married in Vermillion, South Dakota, March 4, 1905, and came to Sergeant Bluff to make their home. To them were born three children: a boy who died at birth in 1907; a girl, Frances Mildred, born February 18, 1909; and a boy, Loveridge, born April 2, 1911, who died March 31, 1915.

Mr. Hood was employed as manager for the Farmers' Alliance General Store until about 1910 when he purchased the "Little White Store" next to the present blacksmith shop. About this time he built the house which the Wesley Sargent family now occupies. He operated a general store in Owega in 1912 and moved to a farm near Anoka, Minnesota, for the next year.

Upon his return to Sergeant Bluff in 1914 he bought the restaurant from Ed Mattox and operated that for a number of years. When he sold the restaurant he bought the grocery store which had been operated by George Prescott and Jerome Holman. This store building is now being occupied by Woodford's Grocery Store.

In about 1927 he sold his grocery business and bought the hardware store from Lou Larsen. To this business he added grocery and sundries stock. He was postmaster from about 1919 to 1934. During that time the post office was moved from the "Little White Store" to the "Corner Store," then over to the hardware store which is now the American Legion Building.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hood moved to the west coast in 1935 and he went into business there with his brother, Wayne. In 1942 they returned to Sergeant Bluff where they lived until Mr. Hood died in 1947. Mrs. Hood followed him in death in 1948. Frank Hood was always active in civic and community affairs. He was a member of Abu Bekr Temple, Masonic Lodge, and a Shriner.

Frances Mildred Hood graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School in 1927 and received her B. A. degree from the State University of Iowa, where she was a member of Phi Mu Sorority. In 1930 she was married to Lloyd H. Fymbo of Whiting, Iowa, who received his D. D. S. degree and his M. S. degree from the State University of Iowa and where he was also a member of the faculty. They came to Sergeant Bluff and opened dental offices in 1933. They have five children. Elizabeth Joan Fymbo was born March 16, 1933, and graduated from high school in 1951. She is now attending the State University of Iowa as a sophomore in the Liberal Arts College. Connie Meredith Fymbo was born February 24, 1936, and graduated from high school in 1954. Anne Frances Fymbo was born February 21, 1938, and is a sophomore in high school. Linda Kay Fymbo was born April 16, 1947, and is in grade school. Stephen Lloyd Fymbo was born July 15, 1949, and will enter Kindergarten in the fall.

Dr. and Mrs. Fymbo are ardent square dance advocates. They also find time to take an active interest in many community projects. Dr. Fymbo has served as scoutmaster, president of Parent-Teachers Association, president of community council, and is at present commander of the local American Legion post. He has served on the church board and on the town council. He is an active worker for the Old Settlers Association.

Mrs. Fymbo has served as founder-president of Parent-Teachers Association, on the church board, and is presently superintendent of the Sunday School.

M. CHRISTENSEN

MARTIN CHRISTENSEN was born in Jutland, Denmark, March 14, 1878. When he was seventeen his uncle in Austin, Minnesota, sent him a ticket and expense money to come to Austin. Mr. Christensen worked for his uncle long enough to repay his debt and buy a bicycle which he rode from Austin to Sioux City in the summer of 1897. He found work on a farm at Homer, Nebraska, where he stayed for two and a half years. He then went back to Sioux City and spent two years working on the Freise dairy farm. He also delivered milk retail and wholesale for Mr. Freise. When he delivered milk to Mrs. Housewife she met him with a pan or whatever container was convenient and her milk was dipped out of a large can with a quart measure.

After two years he decided he wanted to become a farmer and own his own piece of land, so he looked around for some kind of work that he could do that would make him more money so that he could achieve his goal. The best he could find was wheeling brick at the North Riverside yard. He took a contract to move the brick out of the kilns. He hired several men to help him accomplish his job. He paid his men 25c per hour. Mr. Christensen continued with this until May 26, 1905, when an arch in the kiln that was covered with red hot sand gave way and completely buried him. When his co-workers got him uncovered they found that his clothing had been completely burned off his body. The only places on his body that were not burned were the top of his head and a small spot on his chest. His recovery (it took months) was unprecedented in medical annals, previously anyone who had half of his body surface burned had died.

When he had recovered he started looking for a farm. After he had looked at several he decided to buy the Brassfield 80 southwest of Sergeant Bluff 4½ miles. He bought a small house which he moved from the Tone farm.

February 15, 1906, he married Karen Marie Pedersen and their honeymoon trip was from an aunt's house on 14th and Court St. in Sioux City to their new home about 15 miles away in a brand new open spring buggy behind a lively sorrel mare.

It might be interesting to note that Mrs. Christensen also came from Denmark. She was born at Tolne, Jutland, Denmark, April 10, 1882. Her brother sent her a ticket in 1902 which cost a little

over \$49, for transportation from Denmark to Mauston, Wisconsin. It took Mrs. Christensen 15 months to earn enough to repay her brother. In 1904 she came to Sioux City and worked as a housemaid for a wealthy Sioux City family. She was active in the Danish Lutheran young people's group where she met Martin.

Mr. Christensen found that he had purchased a farm that was very much run down and was covered with morning glories. He tells of going over the corn field and pulling morning glories off every hill of corn with a pitchfork. He was cognizant of the need of fertilizer so he hauled many loads of manure with team and wagon from the Sioux City stockyards to build up his farm.

One thing that might point to the hardships that this couple had was the fact that they borrowed \$200 shortly after they married and it took five years to repay this loan.

After many years of hard work Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have established for themselves a comfortable home and are still residing there.

This couple, along with many others, should have much tribute paid them because they took advantage of the freedom of opportunity offered them by this country and each has contributed in their small way to make this country great.

Of this union four children were born, Lawrence, Leonard, Elsie and Elmer. Lawrence was born on January 20, 1907. He started to school in the Weedland country school in 1912 and in 1914 went to Sergeant Bluff to school, 1914 being the year when the Sergeant Bluff Consolidated school district was formed. The old Weedland school building was purchased by F. D. Sawyer and moved to his farm and converted into a farm dwelling. It still stands on the Sawyer farm.

Lawrence graduated from high school in 1923 at 16 years of age. He attended National Business Training School in 1924, and began farming at the age of 20 in 1927.

On February 17, 1931, Lawrence and Freda Gallee were married and lived on the old Gibson Bates farm for seven years. They then moved to the August Gallee farm where they now reside. Lawrence served as chairman of the Alumni Association in 1930, chairman of Liberty Township Farm Bureau, 1943-48, and 1952, and county Farm Bureau Secretary 1946-51 and 1954. He also served on the P. M. A. township committee and chairman of Old Settlers Picnic Association in 1950, has served on Farmers Elevator Board, the Farm Bureau legislative committee, has appeared before house appropriations committees several times in support of the Missouri river program, and has worked with nearly every Red Cross, USO and Polio drive since 1944.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Christensen have two sons, Lee, a Sergeant Bluff high school graduate who is now attending Iowa State College at Ames and Dan, who is an eighth grader in Sergeant Bluff.

Both boys are 4-H club members. Lee served as chairman of

the local club and vice president of the Woodbury County 4-H clubs.

Leonard Christensen was born December 14, 1909, and was a graduate of Sergeant Bluff High School class of 1928. He married Lillian LaFleur, a Jefferson, South Dakota, girl in 1934. They have four children. Martin, who is working in Sioux City, and Karen, Edith and Leonard, who are living with their mother in Jefferson, South Dakota, and attending school there. Leonard died June 3, 1942.

Elsie was born June 29, 1911, and graduated from Sergeant Bluff High School with the class of '28. She attended Wayne Teachers and Morningside College. She and Kenneth Lyle Grey were married October 25, 1934. They farmed at Sergeant Bluff and Sloan before moving to Red Top, Missouri, in 1938. Elsie has been girls' 4-H club leader for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Grey have three children, Lynette, Gary and Sally. All are still in school.

Elmer, the last of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Christensen's children, was born December 1, 1913, and died at the age of fifteen months.

GOOD

MR. AND MRS. JOHN GOOD were married April 7, 1902. They came to Sergeant Bluff to work as rural mail carrier in 1906. Mr. E. N. Hall was postmaster at that time. Mr. Good drove a horse and buggy to make the mail deliveries during those first years. He got his first car in April, 1915. The twenty-four and a half miles of the route seemed endless during the muddy season in the spring. Mr. Good recalls one day when he broke down or had to leave four cars before he completed the route. Another spring when the ruts were deep and frozen again, he recalls having four tires blow out on four consecutive days at nearly the same spot in the road right in front of Mr. Stowell's box. E. N. Hall, Henry Michaelson and Frank Hood all served as postmasters while Mr. Good drove the route. He retired on November 30, 1933.

Mr. and Mrs. Good have one son, Floyd, who attended the School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs. Floyd Good operates a barbershop in Sergeant Bluff. He learned his trade from John and Raymond Coburn who had operated a barber shop here for many years. In 1922 Mr. Good built the brick building in which the shop is still operated.

Floyd Good has two children who also graduated from the school for the Deaf in Council Bluffs. Leroy, who was born in 1922 and who has three children, Leroy, Jr., Ricky and Gary, and Patricia who was born in 1933. Patricia married Lester Medlock and now lives in Eureka, California.

M'ELPHREE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. McElphree and daughter, Frae Entrikin (Mrs. G. F. Hughes), came to Sergeant Bluff in the year of

1910. They came to Sergeant Bluff as Mr. McElphree had been appointed Manager of the telephone company by whom he was employed. The telephone company was owned by Mr. A. J. Westfall and a group of men. Mr. McElphree was manager of the Sergeant Bluff and Salix area and surrounding territory. Shortly after his arrival he installed at both Sergeant Bluff and Salix manual switchboards which were kept in use until installation of the dial telephones around 1947. It is interesting to note that the Sargisson Ranch at Luton was considered large enough to warrant the installation of a private switchboard, which Mr. McElphree also installed during this period of time. He was a member of the city council for several terms and the family was interested and active in all phases of community life. Frae graduated from High School in 1917 and that fall the family moved to Parsons, Kansas, where Mr. McElphree was employed as a supervisor of installation of telegraph lines for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Frae attended business college in Parsons, Kansas. In 1925 they returned to Sergeant Bluff, remaining here uninterruptedly until their deaths.

During the year when Mr. Nels Krogh was mayor of Sergeant Bluff, the council decided to put in street lights through the main part of town. The project was started with Mr. McElphree in charge of installation. Many of the men of the town were employed on the work and the lights as they now illuminate the town are a monument to Mr. McElphree and the townsmen and the people of the community. After the installation of the lights, many organizations were actively engaged in beautifying the the town, and the parking and plantings where the lights are placed is a result of his activity.

In 1925 when they returned to Sergeant Bluff, Mr. McElphree purchased the billiard and recreation business which he owned and operated for eighteen years. He sold out in 1943 and retired from active work. During all of this activity, Mrs. McElphree was busy at her job of being a wonderful wife, mother and active community worker. She worked and helped in every way possible each and every project that was planned. In 1938 she suffered a heart attack and was never strong from that time until her passing.

Mr. McElphree was ill about a year before his death, which occurred in November, 1951, and Mr. McElphree passed away four months later, March, 1952.

BENSON

A. D. Benson, with his wife and two-year-old son, Deloss, moved to Sergeant Bluff from Maurice, Iowa, in September, 1911, to manage the J. H. Queal lumberyard, until then having been managed by Adrian Warantjes.

Mr. Benson managed the yard for J. H. Queal & Company for about six or seven years until the yard was sold to Thompson Yards, Inc., for whom he still managed the yard. He was with

the Thompson Yards, Inc., for six or seven years until it was sold to G. F. Hughes and J. V. Coleman, known as The Home Lumber Company.

He managed the yard for The Home Lumber Company until about 1943 when he resigned to manage the Farmers Elevator Company. He held this position for about three years then went back to the Home Lumber Company for Mr. G. F. Hughes. This position he held until 1948 when Mr. Hughes turned the yard over to his son, Max D. Hughes. He is still in the yard as assistant to M. D. Hughes.

Mr. Benson has been active in town and community affairs. He served one term on the school board and more than thirty years on the town council and as Mayor. He has owned and built several homes in town, also had truck service for about thirty years and in his earlier days was classed as the "Community Trader."

Mrs. Benson (Maud) has always been active in Community and Church circles and anything for the good of Sergeant Bluff. They have two sons, Deloss and Marlowe.

Deloss, the oldest son, lives in Sioux City and has been employed by the Iowa Public Service Company in Sioux City for the past 15 years. He married Ione Lange of Wall Lake, Iowa. They have two daughters, Marilyn and Geare, both married.

Marlowe (Choppy), operates a grocery store in Morningside. He married Marjorie Young. They have a daughter, Donna Lee, who is married and a son, Marlowe, Jr. (Benny).

Mr. and Mrs. Benson have two great grandsons and a great granddaughter.

Of the business and professional men in town at the time Mr. Benson came, in 1911, there is only one left in active business, that one is our old reliable, Dr. R. M. Conmey, who came here four or five years before Mr. Benson.

OSCAR NELSON

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nelson came to Sergeant Bluff in 1911 with Mrs. Nelson's mother, Mrs. Margaret Becklin. They settled on the old Eldridge farm south and west of town where they are still farming. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are the parents of three children, Francis, Olga and Marjorie.

Francis is farming the home place. He is married and has three children, Jeanine, Bobby and Debbie. Olga Nelson is living and working in Sioux City, Iowa. Marjorie Nelson graduated from the high school at Sergeant Bluff and is now living in Des Moines, Ia. She married Louis Boyer and they are the parents of two children, Janet Kay and Margaret Ann (Peggy).

ROBINSON

CLARENCE ROBINSON came to Sergeant Bluff in 1912 from Fort Madison, Iowa, soon after his father's death with his mother, Mrs. Ray Robinson, who was a sister of Mrs. Fred Sawyer.

They bought a farm in Weedland just west of the village grocery store. He married Kathleen Kellogg, who was the last school teacher in the Weedland school. They farmed in Liberty township until 1938 when they bought the Eli Woodford home in Sergeant Bluff on the corner of Tenth St. and Cedar Ave. where they reside today. Mrs. Robinson has been an active worker in community affairs. She is a past president of the W. S. C. S., a project leader in the Farm Bureau for Liberty township, and a member of the local Woman's Club. They raised three children all of whom graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School. Ruth Robinson graduated from the University of Iowa and worked in the social welfare service in Sioux City and taught school in Des Moines, Iowa. She married Albert Libby who also graduated from the University of Iowa and is at present a rehabilitation commissioner for the blind in Iowa. They have three children, David, Marilyn and Kathleen. Their home is in Des Moines. Leroy Robinson attended the University of Iowa for three years and then during the war took a job making ammunition. He was the superintendent of the Naval Depot at Hastings, Nebraska. He was branch manager of the Airways Vacuum Cleaner Company in the Sioux City territory. He is married and has two children, Joann and Ronald. At present he is his brother's partner in their own real estate firm in Houston, Texas. Frank Robinson attended Morningside College before he enlisted in the Marine Corps. He served in the Pacific area of combat during World War II where he was a marine tech sergeant in the bomber section on Iwo Jima and other Pacific islands. He attended the University of Iowa after his war service and then joined his brother working for the Airways Vacuum Cleaner Co. He rose to become general salesman manager for this company of the three-state area of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. At present he is a partner with his brother, Leroy, in the "Locators," a real estate firm in Houston, Texas. He is married and has two sons, Frank, Jr., and Kim.

H. LARSEN

HENRY LARSEN was born in Sjoelland, Denmark, in 1868. He came to the United States of America in 1888 and settled at first at Brookings, South Dakota. He moved from there to Pottawattamie County and later to Danbury in Woodbury County in 1891. He married Christine Hansen of Castana, Iowa, at Onawa in 1894. She came from Sweden in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen farmed near Mapleton for the next ten years. In 1901 they moved to a farm near Bronson, Iowa, where they stayed the next eleven years. In 1912 they moved to the farm home three miles east of Sergeant Bluff where they continue to reside.

Mr. Larsen served as a school director from 1912 to 1914 for the country school known as the Schwabbin School. Mr. Larsen has also served on the board of directors of the Sergeant Bluff Farmers' Elevator Company for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Larsen were the parents of eight children, Bertha (Mrs. Albert Prynn) of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa; Hazel (Mrs. R. E. Tomlinson) of Luverne, Minnesota; Lloyd and wife (Irene Lindstrom) of Whiting, Iowa; Martin and wife (Ann Bernat) Cheyenne, Wyoming; George; Dora; Harry; and Leonard of Sergeant Bluff. Two of the sons served in World War II. Lloyd enlisted in February, 1942, serving until 1945. He served in the European theater of war with General Patton's 3rd Army, in the "Battle of the Bulge," Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes, Rhineland, and Central Europe. He was wounded in action November 11, 1944, at the Moselle crossing in France. Martin enlisted in the Navy in 1941, serving until the fall of 1945. He served in the Pacific area as an Aviation Metalsmith 1c.

Mrs. Christine Larsen passed away in March, 1947.

A. CHRISTENSEN

ANDREW CHRISTENSEN was born on April 18, 1882, in Oahrus, Denmark. He came to America and Salix in 1906. He was a blacksmith by trade and operated a shop in partnership with Joe Brouillette. His partner drank a great deal and so Mr. Christensen bought him out. He borrowed from one bank when the note came due at the other bank and visa versa until he had it paid. This shop burned down almost as soon as it was paid for. The insurance had run out the day before and so it was a total loss. Mr. Christensen owned and operated a blacksmith shop on Michigan Street in Sergeant Bluff, after he moved here in 1916. This building is being torn down now in 1954. He returned to Denmark to visit in 1908 and again in 1930. Mr. Christensen was very active in community affairs. He is a past president of the school board, having served several terms as a member of the board of education. He also served several terms as a member of the town council. He was a trusted advisor and stockholder in the Pioneer Valley Savings Bank and he served as its president from 1938 until his death in 1948.

Mr. Christensen married Mary Henderson of Sioux City, Iowa, in 1911, and they were the parents of four children, three of whom are graduates of Sergeant Bluff High School. Clarence attended Morningside College and graduated from the University of Iowa School of Medicine. He served overseas in the Pacific area during World War II and retired with a rank of Lieutenant Commander. Clarence is now practicing medicine in Duluth, Minnesota. He married Doris Bahls of Cottage Grove, Minnesota, and they are the parents of five children, Kenner, Donnan, Odin, Anders and Kristen Ann.

Viola Christensen attended Iowa State College at Ames. She married Lowell V. Lindberg who was also a student at Iowa State. They operated a dairy in Cass Lake, Minnesota, until her father's death in 1948 when they moved to his farm in Liberty township. This was previously known as the Peter Iverson farm. Mr. Lindberg served in the Air Force during World War II. Both

Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg are active in community affairs. Mrs. Lindberg is an officer of the Legion Auxiliary and leader of the Liberty Lassies 4-H group. Mr. Lindberg is chairman of the Liberty township Farm Bureau, vice commander of the local Legion organization, a member of the board of education, and an active worker for the Pioneer Valley Old Settlers' Association. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Lindberg are the parents of three children, Andree Lee, Mary Ann and Richard.

Ellen Christensen attended Nebraska State Teachers' College at Wayne, Nebraska, and graduated from the University of Iowa. She taught school at Climbing Hill and Salix in Iowa, St. Louis, Missouri, and Denver, Colorado. She married Loren Hickerson who is secretary for the Alumni Association of Iowa University at Iowa City, Iowa. Loren served in the Navy during World War II. Mr. and Mrs. Hickerson have two children, Sally and Karl.

Doris Christensen lived most of her early life after her mother's death in 1919 with her great-aunt in Sioux City. She graduated from East High School and attended a business college. She was employed by the law firm of Fennel & Pendleton until her marriage to Rev. Gordon Holmen. He is at present located in Fresno, California. They have two children, Karen and William.

M'KINSTRY

MR. AND MRS. F. M. M'KINSTRY came to Sergeant Bluff in 1916. Mr. McKinstry served as station agent and telegrapher for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad Company until 1937 when he suffered a stroke. He served as town clerk and as secretary of the Old Settler's Association for many years. Mamie McKinstry served as secretary of the Service Union while that organization was raising the funds to pay for the Community Building. She also held offices in the Improvement Association of Sergeant Bluff, which raised funds for city improvements. They are responsible for the center parkings which were set up and landscaped in the middle of Crookwell-St Clair Ave. in Sergeant Bluff. During the last few years Mrs. McKinstry managed the Dime Store in Sergeant Bluff until her health forced her to give up that position.

CLAUSSEN

MR. AND MRS. HENRY CLAUSSEN came to this country from Hamburg, Germany, in the year 1889 and settled near Ida Grove, Iowa. A year later they moved to Pierson, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm tenant by Mr. Fred Pittman. Later he moved to a farm where he farmed on his own.

They came to Sergeant Bluff in 1917 where they spent most of the time left them. Mrs. Claussen passed away in 1929 and Mr. Claussen in 1932.

There are three children living, Emil of Sioux City, Iowa, Mrs. Fred Petersen of Merville, Iowa, and Ferd of Sergeant Bluff who has lived around Sergeant Bluff since 1927. He has two daughters, Ruby and Virginia. They have received their high school

education in he Sergeant Bluff school. Ruby graduated in 1952 and Virginia will graduate in the class of 1955. Ferd also raised two step-sons, Kenneth and Richard Hodges, who are raising their families in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

ARNOLD

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Arnold came to Woodbury county in 1907. They moved from Hornick, Iowa, to a farm near Sergeant Bluff in 1916. On February 19, 1920, they moved into the town of Sergeant Bluff and Mr. Arnold went to work in the brick yards. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were the parents of three children, Elsie, Myrtle and Maurice. Elsie (Killis) lives in Sioux City with her husband and four children. Myrtle stayed home to care for her parents until their deaths. Ms. Arnold passed away February 29, 1940, and Mr. Arnold followed her on October 9, 1942. Since then Myrtle has worked in Sioux City and maintained a home here for her brother. Maurice Rust Arnold is called "Scoopy" by all his friends. He built a garage along Highway 75 in 1934 where he does general repair work on all kinds of motor vehicles.

COOK

CLINTON C. COOK grew up and attended school in Appanoose County, Iowa. He was inducted into the Army from Plymouth County, Iowa, in World War I, serving in the Signal Section, the 88th Division in France. In 1920 he married Miss Mina Shade of Kingsley, Iowa, and they moved to a farm a mile and a half east of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, in February, 1921.

They have four children, Dorothy (Mrs. Douglas Durkoop), of Spokane, Washington, with three children, Christeen, Julie Ann, and Dallas. Jack married Juanita Raab and is farming in the community. He has hree sons, Ronald, Richard and Robert. Junior married Mary Taylor and has one daughter, Patricia Ann. He served in World War II where he received the Purple Heart and Medal for bravery. He is farming in the community. Gene married Phyllis Godfredson and has two sons, Conrad and Dennis. He served in World War II as a paratrooper and is now farming in the community.

BYERS

MR. AND MRS. FRANK BYERS came o Sergeant Bluff in 1921. Both had been teachers before their marriage. Mr. Byers taught agriculture in the Modale schools and Mrs. Byers taught English and served as principal of the school at Sloan. Mr. Byers was farming when called upon by the local Farmer's Elevator to help reorganize the business and make it a going concern. He was very successful in this job. Mr. Byers managed the Farmers' Elevator from 1921 to 1943. During the war years Mr. Byers worked as a grain buyer for Sioux Soya Mills in Sioux City. In 1946, however, he accepted the challenge of again rebuilding the business of an elevator, his time for the Farmer's Co-op Elevator at

Sloan. Since 1941 he remains his home and he has served as a member of the town council here.

Mrs. Harold Sloan taught in the Sergeant Bluff High School for a short time and then moved up here. She has also served as president of the W. S. C. S. of the local church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan had one son, Jack, who graduated from the high school here and later attended Iowa State College at Ames. Jack died in 1947.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan also raised an adopted son, David, who graduated from the high school in Sioux City. During World War II he served as a private in the Army. At present he is working in the Communications department for the Southern Pacific Railroad in San Francisco, California.

PERKINS

MR. C. W. PERKINS with his wife and daughter came to Sergeant Bluff in 1911. Mr. Perkins had come to assume his duties as superintendent of the Sergeant Bluff Consolidated School. Mr. Perkins was a graduate of Tabor College and had also attended Iowa State College and the University of Iowa. He served the school system for five years at this time. Later he taught agriculture here during the war years. He was the first weed commissioner appointed by the state for Woodbury County. Mr. Perkins served as mayor for the town of Sergeant Bluff.

Mr. Perkins was a horticulturist. His flower garden was a thing of beauty, tended with love. Many a friend was the recipient of plants or bouquets from his garden. And he always had time to give a fellow gardener good advice or a friendly word of encouragement. Mrs. Perkins continues to keep up this garden.

Mrs. Perkins along with her husband was an active worker for the Methodist Church. Both have served on the church board. Mrs. Perkins has for many years been the president of the Missionary Society. She was also the charter president of the Woman's Club of Sergeant Bluff. At present Mrs. Perkins has assumed the duties of secretary to the school board, a job also held previously by her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had one daughter, Flora May. Flora May graduated from the high school in Sergeant Bluff and returned the following year to take those courses she had not had time for as an undergraduate student. She also attended National Business Training School. She married Allen Crabb. They now live near Kingsley, Iowa, on a farm. Flora May is an active worker for the Methodist church there. She has three daughters, Mary, Millicent, and Charlotte.

Mr. Perkins died February 7, 1952.

CAMP

FLOYD CAMP and family came to Sergeant Bluff in 1928. He worked on several farms in the area until 1932 when he rented the Dewey farm in Weedland. Mr. Camp died in 1949 and his

wife and family moved into Sergeant Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Camp raised seven children, all of whom graduated from the Sergeant Bluff High School. Anna Mae (Mrs. Evy Reynolds) was a Western Union operator. She lives in Cold Water, Michigan, now, and has one daughter, Shirley Ann. Martin was stationed in Japan during his service in the U. S. Army. He worked as a mechanic in Sergeant Bluff and is now doing construction work in Omaha. Naoma (Mrs. Bill Patten) lives in Sioux Rapids, Iowa. She has four children, Sheila Faye, Sheryl, Edwin, and Steven. Juanita (Mrs. Bill Moore) worked as a Western Union operator. At present she is working for a newspaper in Cold Water, Michigan. She has one daughter, Anita Lee. Floydeane (Mrs. Tolliver Sumner) lives in Sioux City, Iowa. She teaches a comptometer school in the Benson Building. Wanda lives at home. She is working for the Contiental Bread Co. as a comptometer operator. Norman is at present serving in the Air Corps.

THOMPSON

MR. AND MRS. WALTER THOMPSON came to Sergeant Bluff from LeMars, Iowa, in 1928. They moved onto a farm at the south edge of town. Mrs. Joan Deal, Mrs. Bessie Thompson's mother, came too and purchased a home along Crockwell Ave. Mr. Thompson served as superintendent of the local Sunday School for many years. Mr. Thompson died in 1952.

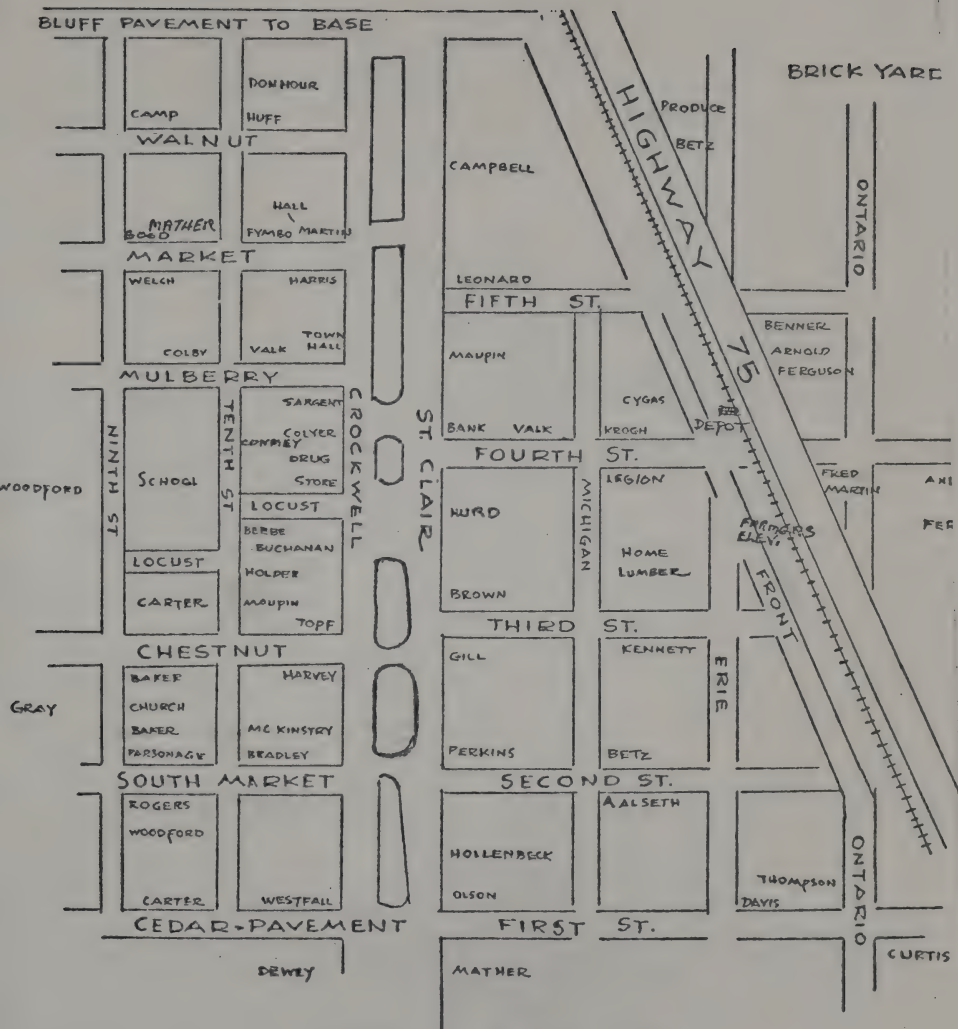
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson have three children. Sidney, who graduated from high school here, now farms the home place. Ortho (Mrs. Lyle Sloan) lives in Sioux City. She has one daughter, Nancy Jo. Alton married Maybelle Kennett of Sergeant Bluff. He is the owner-operator of a sawmill near Portland, Oregon. They have three children, Gerald, Shirley (Mrs. Leslie Garrett) and Marlene.

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